For Sale.

For Sale City Property.

Diamond st., lot 40x140 feet, opposite Park.
Apply to G. M. ADAMS, 251½ Fort st., or T. J.
STUART, 1021 Olive st.

FOR SALE — BY THE OWNER —
House and lot on Sixth st., bet. Olive and Grand

lots on Boyle Heights in 1 block; a spe

FOR SALE—AT SPECIAL BARGAINS
Tota in the Fitzgerald tract, on Ninth st., at from
10 to 20 per cent. less than surrounding property
(near Bonnie Brae tract), for a few days only; also,
a long list of city and country property at low rates.
PARCELS, AGUIRRE & CO., 12 Court st.

POR SALE — THREE LARGE LOTS, between Main st. and Grand ave.; the cars pass by this property; you will say this is a bargain if you see it; price, \$650 cach; terms, \$150 cash, balance in 3, 6, 5 and 17 months. See MILLER & HERRIOTT at once. 250 N. Main st.

FOR SALE-ONLY 50 HEPBURN LOTS

OR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN for a few days, two-story house; 8 rooms and th; all the improvements; lot 60x127; three block in Spring st., in a healthy location. For particular call on ERNST & BULL, SN. Main, room 10.

FOR SALE—NOB HILL LOTS: HAND-somely located; ocean view; pure water; per-fect drainage; near cable line, street cars and Ellis College; prices from \$300 to \$200; easy terms. Ap-ply to owner, room 3, Raker block.

FOR SALE-HANDSOME NEW COT-L tage, 4 rooms, closets, porch, cellar, at price of lot and building; small cash payment, balance \$50 monthly, with interest. BYRAM & POINDEX-TER, 27 W. First st.

FOR SALE-HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS

POR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST SIX-room cottage on the hills, on a beautiful lot: price, with furniture, all new, \$3500; see this. Call on owner, 120 W. First st.

FOR SALE-HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS; ONE of the prettient homes in Santa Monica. Apply to P. ROBERTSON, Santa Monica.

FOR SALE — FINE RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, Orange st. McCARTHY'S, 23 W. First

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HILL LOT central, sightly, level. Box 637, ofty.

For Sale-Country Property.

For Sale-Live Stock.

FOR SALE-A USEFUL HORSE, OVER

For Sale-Miscellaneous

FOR SALE — CALIGRAPH (TYPE writer) good as new, very cheap. ELIAS LONGLEY, agent for Remington Typewriter, roon 18, corner Spring and Temple sts.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL COTS, STANDS and tables, very cheap, at No. 103 N. Fort st

FOR SALE-FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT

Ecursions.

PHILLIPS' POPULAR PLEASURE
parties going East leave here March 10 and 31,
and April 14 and 25. Catl on or address A. PHILLIPS & CO., 184 N. Main 85., Los Angeles.

M. J. DANISON & CO., EXCURSION
The East via Salt Lake, March 10th and 24th, Apri
Th and 21st. 55 N. Spring st.

L. M.WALTERS' EXCURSIONS EAST,

WARNER BROS. & CROSBY EXCUR-sions east and west. 302 N. Main st.

Money To Loan

TO LOAN—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS had placed in his hands three large sums, which will be loaned at lox rates of interest. H. GRIF-FIN, room 3, No. 28 N. Spring st., Los Augeles, Cal.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$2000, IN ONE SUM on improved property only. BYRAM & POIN DEXTER, 27 W. First st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN \$750 REWARD, a light bay mare; fair size; 7 years old; both fore feet in brehead; will not willer perhaps a little white in brehead; will not will be the size of the \$500 for conviction of thief, if stolen; this mare dis-appeared about the ist of March. L. J. ROSE. San

"Times" Bovertising Rates.

VERTISEMENTS, "Wanted," "For Sale, etc., 5 cents per Agate line daily or \$1.00 per line per month, payable at the course. For square (six lines of Monparell), \$5.50 per month. Higher rates for aborter periods. Cuts admitted to a limited extent, but they must be on solid bases and made in outline.

ADING NOTICES, in Nonparell, per lineach insertion, 18 cents. Profession

THE THES-HIRROR COMPANY, and New High streets, Los Angeles

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Main st., between First and Second. BENEFIT OF CHURCH OF UNITY (Dr. Fay, Pastor).

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. WYATT MANA
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!

4-NIGHT3-4

L-MATINEE-1

Tuesday evening Karch 18th, "Camille." Wednesday evening Karch 18th, "Camille." Wednesday evening, March 18th, "Renee" (her new play) Themen, March 18th, "Renee" (her new play) Themen, March 18th, "Miss Multon," Saturday March 18th, "Miss Multon," Saturday March 18th, "Miss Multon," Saturday evening, March 19th, "Engaged."

MR. FRAN NE GOOD WIN'S DRAMATIC COMP'Y Reserved seats—Dress Circle and Parquet, \$1.50; Admission, \$1; Baleony, 75c; Admission, \$6.

POSTPONEMENT.

third

num.

nt resi-

tracts.

lots ar

LEMON ST.

E LOTS, enue trace eighth and s vineyard rtunity to

t st.

PROFESSOR FOWLER

at 2:30 p.m., to ladies only, and at 8 p.m. to men only At NADEAU HOUSE for consultation from

WASHINGTON GARDENS.

OSTRICH FARM NOW OPEN! Take Main-street car; stops at the gate.

HORTICULTURAL BOTANICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL DISPLAY!

.....Twenty-five CAWSTON & FOX, Lessees.

aben DO NOT FAIL TO PASS A PLEASANT

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

FOR SALE—A USEFUL HORSE, OVER
March we will pasture horses in our magnificent field; fenced 5-board high; 2 milies from town. For further particulars apply to GILBERT 6 ESTUDILLO, 184 Temple block. ESTUDILLO 6 PICO.

FOR SALE—A USEFUL HORSE, OVER
16 hands high; weighs 100 pounds; is perfectly rooms, 46 Buena Vista st., or No. 1 Beaudry Termone, for further particulars apply to GILBERT 6 ESTUDILLO, 184 Temple block. ESTUDILLO 6 PICO.

TO LET—NICE LY-FURNISHED rooms, 46 Buena Vista st., or No. 1 Beaudry Termone, 184 Temple block from femple; no smallpox.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM, NICELY Temple block from femple; no smallpox.

FIVE CENTS A LINE.

Lost and found LOST-OR STOLEN, A FINE, GOLDheaded cane: two sets in the head, of gold
upped with gold, and have my full unmer upon them. Satisfactory of the behalf of delivery of the cane are
upon them. Satisfactory of the behalf for delivery of the cane are
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LOST — DIAMOND EARRING-DROP onyx setting; Raymond, vis Los Angeles and Fomons stations. 39 reward if returned good-ier to GEO. W. GLOVER, Hermons Vista, South

LOST-IN EAST LOS ANGELES, LATE Baturday afternoon, March 8th, a lady's black, alligator-leather handbag; 85 reward for handbag and contents. Return to 22 Johnston 8t., E. L. A. LOST—THE PARTY WHO FOUND A rubber boot on Thursday last will be rewarded by leaving it at the Times office.

for Erchange. FOR EXCHANGE — HOUSES AND lots, large and small, various prices, in Eastern and Middle States; for sale, or will exchange for property in Los Angeles or vicinity. W. H. BON. ALL, Bryon block, cor. Spring and First sts., Los

OR EXCHANGE - \$125,000-FIRST class, productive property in cities and State was for first-class real estate in Southern Ca rmia. Call on the Southern California Investme ompany, 114 First st., Nadeau block. Los Angel OR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY IN
Los Angeles county for cheap lands in Kern or
ulare counties, Antelope Valley, or Kansas, Neraska, Lows or Minnesola; also good buggy as part
ayment on cheap lot. D. CARR, 12 Court st., 5 to

POR SALE—IN A CHOICE LOCATION the neatest and pretitiest confactionery stand in the Angeles. For further particulars address in ADSHAW & ZELLNER, 38 8. Spring at FOR SALE—A WELLL-ESTABLISHED, good-paying business; will take in part payment i or 2 good porses. Apply at 222 8. Spring st.

FOR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE AND house-furnishing business. Address Box 718. INTEREST IN VALUABLE PASAdena property. McCarthy's Cal. Land Office.

\$100,000 TO LOAN, AT LOWEST rate of interest. A. J. VIELE, room \$8, 8chumacher block.

Rooms and Board. INGLE GENTLEMEN, WISHING board and rooms, can obtain same by addressing M. Leck Box 1660. References given and re-

personal. PERSONAL-DR. J. A. DOUGHERTY has a supply of fresh vaccine at his office, room B, Roeder block, 25 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE-CALL ON OWNERS FOR

WANTED-BY FAMILY OF THREE ment Omos, No. 7 s. names.

W ANTED—MANAGER FOR A MANURacturing company; previous experience not
necessary; good opening in Los Angeles; will be required to invest \$1000 or \$1500. Address Manufacturing, P. 0. box 1054, Los Angeles.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO CAN run Gordod preas; sine who has had some ex-perience on composition preferred. Address, with references, and stating qualifications, H. N. FAREY & CO., Pasadena. WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER to take care of two small children; German preferred; a good woman will find a good mome. Call at corner of Alise ave. and St. Louis st. Nome. Call at corner or Alma ave. and ve. Jours at.

WANTED—A. WAITER IN A BARroom, for serving refreshments. Apply at
washington Garden saloon as early as possible.

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK IN A
store; German preferred. Address, stating
age, Box 60, Foetoffice. WANTED-YOUTH IN AN OFFICE:

ANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSE-keeper, and if good wages are given will cook; blection to country; references given and re-ed. Apply to S. B., 6284 Flower st. ANTED-SITUATION IN A MER-cantile house, by a young man of experience business ability, willing to work. Address W. Fimes office.

W., Times office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEbouse; best reference. Address MRS. L. C., Times WANTED-SITUATION AS GOVERN erences. Address GOVERNESS, Times office.

WANTED—POSITIONS FOR 3 FIRST. s second girls; also a few good coo m 13, Dewney block. MRS. DOW FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE lots, with bearing orange trees, on Main st. Apply to California and Mexico Land Company, room 4, Mascarel block. WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE

WANTED—POSITION, BY EXPERI-enced smallpox nurse. ELLA, Times office.

Wanted-To Rent.

FOR SALE—LARGE NICE LOT, Griffin ave., 480; \$150 cash, balance easy terms. Inquire at 515 Downey ave. WANTED—TO RENT 2 FURNISHED rooms, by man and wife, for light housekeeping. Address FERMAN ENT, 220 S. Fort st., giving full particulars. WANTED-2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS or light housekeeping, within 20 minutes of courthouse. Address PROMFT PAY, Times office. WANTED—3 OR FOUR ROOMS, FUR-mished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Address F. W. T., 502 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—AT AZUSA—10 ACRES
in 3-year-old bearing fruit trees and vines, at
\$600; also 60 acres, nicely improved, house, etc., at
\$10,000; also 10 acres, vith house, barn
site, 1000 choice budded orange trees in bearing, 500
sasorted bearing fruit trees, grapes, alfalfa, etc., and
\$20 shares of water stock, at \$10,000; also 22 acres,
with house, barn, etc., \$2 acres in fruit, \$5 in alfand
\$28 shares of water stock, at \$5000. W. D. ROOT
\$25 Temple st. WANTED-TO SELL, AT GREATLY reduced prices, for one week:
1100 on Fearl st., \$800.
1 new house and 5 fine lots in the Childs tract, \$4100.
1 house near Walliut ave., \$450.
120 feet front on Main st., with elegant home, very To Temple st.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FOR 10
days only, for Los Angeles city property, four
40-acre lots, adjoining the Pasadena Highlands, 49
miles north of Pasadens postoffice, from \$7\$ to \$8
per acre; elevation about 1500 feet; water can be developed from the land. Apply to M. KELLEHER
25 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

t graded; very cheap.
ply to W. P. McINTOSH, 122 N. Spring st.

ANTED—THE ADVERTISER, AN Eastern gentleman, would like to hear of some young man, with a few hundred dollars, who, though not a pronounced invalid, desires out-of-loor occupation and a chance to make a living; east of references. Address MERCHANT, Times FOR SALE-80-ACRE HOMESTEAD WANTED - CONTRACTORS -BIDS Fempie st.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF VERY DE
sirable foothill land; very cheap if sold in a few
takes; 5 acres near the city; very dealrable for
abome or suddivision. Inquire at No. 10½ 8. Spring

for grading ten (10) miles of streets in the of Burbank, on the Providencia ranch; also, onstructing a reservoir to hold two (2) million ons. GEO. W. KING, 113 W. Firstet.

FOR SALE—1/4 INTEREST IN THE Duarte town-site property; right opposite post office and on line of proposed new railway. Apply to P. ROBERTSON, Santa Monica. WANTED—500 TO 2000 ACRES OF iand, with water, suitable for fruit-growing, within 15 miles of Los Angeles; price must be very low; would be a cash transaction. Address P. O. Box 82, Los Angeles. FOR SALE-A FARM OF 32 ACRES near city, fenced and under cultivation; large dwellings; artestan well; healthy location; price, 3500. Call at 304 Pirst et.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES OF GOOD land, 7 miles from Los Angeles, cheap for cash, apply C. B. COOK, 637 Kearney, st., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, JUST OUTSIDE of city limits, \$275 per acre. McCARTHY'S, 2 W. First st. BOX 92, Los Angeles.

WANTED-INFORMATION OF ALEXander Cross, born in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1847. Address MRS. R. C. MILLS,
Elsinore. San Diego county. Cal.

WANTED-A HORSE AND BUGGY, and some money, in exchange for a good lot FOR SALE—14,000 ACRES AT \$6 PER and some money, in exchange for a good SWORTHY & McINTOSH, 25 Temple st. FOR SALE-13,000 ACRES AT \$5 PER acre; bargain. 28 W. First st., McCARTHY'S. WANTED-CHEAP HORSE, WAGON and harness, suitable for delivery purpose. G. FOR SALE - 2250 ACRES TIMBER-land, \$15 per acre. McCARTHY'S. 23 W. First.

To Let.

To Let-Rooms.

TO LET-A FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; pleasant street; good locality. Inquire 123 Shaw st. FOR SALE—A FINE, FRESH JERSEY COW. H. ELLIOTT, COT. Jefferson st. and Vermont ave. TO LET-FURNISHED SUITESUNNY

In front rooms, with closet; convenient to street cars; 190 Griffin ave.. East Los Angeles.

TO LET-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for man and wife; first-class. Call

POR SALE—AN ELEGANT, NEW UP-right plano, at a sacrifice, on account of owner going East. Inquire of BRADSHAW & ZELL-NEE, room 23, No. 33 S. Spring st. TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room, with privilege of kitchen. 22 Banning st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, AT
the new and elegant house, No. 506 Fort st., cor
sixth. FOR SALE-A TRIP TO SAN BER-bernardino and back, with lunch, music and three days' stay, all for \$3, Thursday, March 17th. BEN E. WARD, 4 Court st. TO LET-NEWLY-FURNISHED sunny room, with bath and closet. No. 17 N. FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD AND kitchen furniture, almost new, cheap for cash. Call at grocery store, 131 College st. TO LET—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED Tooms, single and en suite. 258 S. Main, cor. 4th.
TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with good board, at 526 S. Olive st. TO LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with bath and closet. No. 7 N. Olive st. FOR SALE-MEAT MARKET; A-1 LO-cation. A. J. VIELE, room 23, Schumacher TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS FOR housekeeping, Apply at 22 clay st.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, for housekeeping. 106 8. Olive at.

TO LET-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS,

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; TWO or may rent as flats. Apply on premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 4 are 55 East Los Angeles; \$25 a month. Call at 55 East Water at, East Los Angeles. TO LET-FURNISHED HOUSE OF 5 rooms, stable, etc.; nice home; rent, \$30, R. VERCH, Room 80, Témple block. TO LET-A HOUSE OF 18 ROOMS. AP-ply at 391 Flower st.

To Let-Miscellaneous

TO LET—RESTAURANT; CONSISTS of two dining-rooms, kitchen and pantry and bedroom, all farnished and in good running order, all for 440 per month; a good chance for the right man; parties must come recommended. 524 Downey ave. East Los Angeles. Alma House.

TO LET—32-ACRE IMPROVED FARM, two miles from Compton, near good school, stores and neighbors; fair improvements, orchard, affaifa; choice for dairy and poultry; rent low to good tenant. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring st.

TO LET—FIVE ACRES LAND, GOOD st., next Arthrigton Reights tract, at 41s per month; use of horse and buggy during summer. Inquire on premises. TO LET - A SPLENDID UPRIGHT

GEORGE H. SMITH

UNANIMOUSLY PROPOSED BY

For the Chief Justiceship of the State, or, Failing in That, for Some Place on the Supreme Bench.

A meeting of the bar of Los Angeles county was held yesterday in the courtroom of Department Two, of the Superior Court, pursuant to a public call. pursuant to a public call.

The meeting was duly called to order by
Judge W. F. Fitzgerald. Richard Dunnigan
was elected president and E. H. Bentley,

secretary.

By request of members present the secretary read a petition signed by a large number of the members of the bar of this county, recommending the appointment of George H. Smith to the vacant Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of the State.

diceship of the Supreme Court of the State.

The chairman stated the object of the eeting to be to take action on said recom

meeting to be to take action on said recommendation.

It was then moved, seconded and carried, the motion being made by Judge Walter Yan Dyke, "that it be the sense of this bar that the southern portion of the State of California be represented on the Supreme Bench, and be it therefore resolved that George H. Smith be recommended to the Governor for the appointment to the vacant Chief Justiceship; and be it further resolved that in the event the Governor should select one of the present Justices as Chief Justice we then recommend the said George H. Smith for Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy thus created."

It was then moved by Julius Lyons and carried, that a committee be appointed to prepare and present to the Governor a memorial in accordance with the above resolution recommending the appointment as above.

Moved by Judge J. A. Anderson and

above.

Moved by Judge J. A. Anderson, and carried, that Richard Dunnigan, chairman, Julius Lyon, and Judge Walter Van Dyke act as said committee, with full power to present to the Governor the sentiments of the meeting. The meeting then adjourned. Following is a copy of the memorial drawn up and sent by the committee to Gov. Bartlett:

THE MEMORIAL. Los Angeles, March 12, 1887.
To His Excellency Gov. Bartlett:—The undersigned were appointed a committee at a neeting of the bar of Los Angeles county,

dersigned were appointed a committee at a meeting of the bar of Los Angeles county, held this day, called to recommend a suitable person from this portion of the State to fill the vacancy now existing on the Supreme Bench of the State of California, to present a memorial to your Excellency in fayor of George H. Smith, Esq., who was suenanimously selected at such meeting as such person; and in fulfillment of the object of our appointment we respectfully submit the following facts:

During the history of California, ever since the formation of the State government, the portion of the State juring south of Santa Clara county has had but one Justice of the Supreme Court—to wit, Mr. Justice of the Supreme Court—to wit, Mr. Justice of the Supreme Court not one resides scatch of the bay of San Francisco.

That the portion of the State usually designated as Southern California, comprises very nearly half of the State in territory, and over one-fourth of the wealth and population, and is increasing more rapidly in both wealth and population than any other portion of the Pacific coast.

That while we recognize the fact that what would subserve the true interests of the whole State, yet, in a State of such extent as the State of California, with such varied and diversified resources and productions, it must be admitted that a person, however well informed, residing in one portion of the State might not be thoroughly qualified to understand the peculiar customs and institutions prevailing in another portion. While we recognize the fact that your Excellency will select none except one who by his integrity, learning, experience and ability is fitted for this high and important office, yet, as we present in George H. Smith, Esq., a man who in an eminent degree possesses all these qualifications, for the reasons as to locality above stated we respectfully ask your Excellency to appoint him to fill the vacancy on the S

Bench.

We herewith inclose an authenticated copy of the minutes of the meeting of the bar above referred to.

RICHARD DUNNIGAN.

WALTER VAN DYKE.

JULIUS LYONS.

A YOUNG REFUGEE.

ransaction took place in that ambitious city of considerable magnitude, the par-ticulars of which are about these: A gentle man who is an invalid at Olivewood, and had employed Russell Kaufman, a young man, to nurse him, gave the young man a check to get cashed. The check was reported cashed by the Pasadena National Bank, and the young man and money gone to Los Angeles. The check or draft was drawn on E. and J. A. Martin, Tacoma, Wash. Ter., and the amount was \$564.45. It was believed the fellow was in this city, and the facts were not given for publication yesterday, least it defeat the efforts to apprehend the thief. Yesterday the Chief telephoned to the bank in question for information, and was told they had not cashed such a check. On the other hand, Rev.—J. H. Siney, who seems to have a personal interest in Kaufman and expressed an intention of saving him from the law if he could see him and get the money returned, told the police that Kaufman had come to him and oftered him money, saying he had plenty of it now, which was not his own, but he could make it all right. Nothing new developed yesterday, and there seems to be considerable mystery about the affair. an who is an invalid at Olivewood, and

Toile-Pike.

At the Clifton House, last evening, a ceremony was performed which will be a genuine surprise to the many friends of the high contracting parties. We refer to the marriage of E. F. Toile, of this city, to Mrs. M. H. Pike, a wealthy and very estimable lady from Omaha, who has spent the past two winters here. Like many others, this lady finds there are good things there aside from climate. The happy pair will, after a brief sojourn at the seaside, reside in their new home at the West End, Mr. Toile having become a member of a firm which will shortly engage in the machinery and contract business.

THE SMALLPOX.

No New Cases Yesterday-The Stua

No New Cases Yesterday—The Extendible
tion.

Not a single new case of smallpox turned
up yesterday—a fact as gratifying to the
authorities as to the public. It indicates
that the hard work done has been effective; and though a few more sporadic cases may be looked for, confidence is felt that the worst is past. There have been no more deaths, and the probability is that there will be none among the cases now existing. Health Officer Hagan furnishes the following bul-

Los Angeles, March 12,
Number and present distribution of smallpox cases in the city: Thirteen in hospital,
6 of whom have confluent smallpox and are
very sick; 5 have varioloid, but moderately
sick, and 2 are convalescent.
Seventeen cases are treated at home under
quarantine, 8 of these have the confluent
form and 9 have varioloid; none dangerously sick.
Deaths up to date are only a

isly sick.

Deaths up to date are only 3.

No new cases reported today.

M. HAGAN, M.D.,

Health Officer.

MISREPRESENTATION IN SAN FRANCISCO Mayor Workman has found it nece to publish the following:

to publish the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOS ANGELES, March 12.

To the Public: I am informed by telegram from Hon. Stephen M. White, now in San Francisco, that the Examiner newspaper of Saturday morning published a nightly sensational, exaggerated and grossly incorrect account of the smallpox in this city, doing great injustice to Los Angeles. The Examiner has been imposed upon. There is nothing in the situation to justify such publication. There is no ground for alarm. The total number of cases in the whole county from the first is forty-one all told, and only four deaths, as already stated in the official bulletin published to the country this morning. Not a new case has been discovered today. Several have convalesced. Every precaution has been taken. The disease is not epidemic. Let the public have no alarm, here or abroad.

WM. H. WORKMAN, MAYOR. precaution has been publicated not epidemic. Let the publication not epidemic the publication not epidemic. Let the publication not epidemic the p

THE HOSPITAL SITE.

In company with Mayor Workman, City
Surveyor Eaton, Councilmen Frankenfield,
Goss, Lovell and Collins and Health Officer Sarveyor Eaton, Councilmen Frankenfield, Goss, Lovell and Collins and Health Officer Hagan, a representative of The Times drove out, yesterday afternoon, to the City Smallpox Hospital on a tour of inspection. The grounds are up the Chavez ravine, just beyond the Jewish Cemetery, in a decidedly pretty location. The grounds are roomy enough, and the building better than was expected. The worst tropile apparent in it is a lack of paint. The cottage for the Sisters of Charlty is completed, and the sweetfaced Sisters themselves were moving about the grounds, getting things in order. Workmen had laid the floor for the big new hospital tent, and were stretching the canvas. There are two smaller tents up. The fine tent put up for Officer Harthorn is above the grounds, and is now occupied by Resident Physician Seaman.

The inspecting party drove on up to the head of the cañon, in the new park where the city has already set out 5000 young eucalyptus trees. There was some thought of putting the new hospital up there, but the party was met there by a party of wildeyed cranks, protesting in the name of alithe gods at once.

Several other sites were inspected, but without a satisfactory result. It will take some time to arrive at a decison about the site.

NOTES.

A startling report was given currency

NOTES.

A startling report was given currency yesterday at a barber shop opposite the new Union depot that two new "cases" new Union depot that two new "cases" were found near the Aliso bridge, but when the rumor was run down to this traditional rumor-making consern the guilty parties took water, and, being pressed for facts, said they heard a conductor up at Mojave was down with the smallpox.

M. M. Kannon, M.D., C.M., is assisting Health Officer Hagan. He has seen similar service in Montreal.

A case is alleged at Pomona.

There are only two cases at Lugo, instead of three.

about Simpson, and if he had not said he would not hurt Simpson by any testimony he would furnish, and if he did not further would not hurt Simpson by any testimony he would furnish, and if he did not further say Simpson was a d—d fool or he would come and see him (Francis) about it and go ahead with his trial, or words to that effect. To this objection was made by the State and sustained by the Court. This closed the evidence, and, after argument, the Justice bound Simpson over in the sum of \$2500 in the first case (obtaining money under false pretenses), and \$1000 in the second (conspiracy to cheat and defraud another of money), and bond was furnished, William T. Williams and L. Snodgrass being his sureties. Burns was bound over in the sum of \$1000 on the second charge, with the same sureties.

The Forty Thieves—of whom the three conspirators thus far arrested are but a small part—who have been "working" the city for the last few months with thimbleriz, monte, gold-brick and numerous other swindles, are feeling rather blue over this new turn in the situation. It doesn't look salubrious for them, and they are keeping very quiet. Five of them have left the city, that are known of, and perhaps more. They will next be heard of robbing the unwary in San Bernardino, San Dlego, Santa Ana, Pomona and other places.

Bakers' Ball.

The first annual ball of Bakers' Union No. 45, was held in Turnverein Hall last night. It was well-attended and enjoy Floor Managers-J. Reush, J. Schaaf.

J. Striffling.
Committee of Arrangements—H. Pfirman, C. Demker, C. F. Schnittenhart, E. Ross, J. Reusch.
Reception Committee—J. Hartman, F. Friedman, D. Stegler, E. Schroder, A. Diel-

A Rare Treat. Mrs. Norton, of San Francisco, one of the

foremost sopranos of the Coast, whose ex-quisitely sweet and sympathetic voice has charmed a few fortunate hearers here, will sing at the Unity Church service in the Grand Opera-house this forenoon.

KILLED BY HIS TEAM.

SHOCKING DEATH OF CAPT, WM. FOORD, OF GLENDALE,

Trying to Pull In His Runaway Horses, He is Thrown Out, Run Over and Fearfully Injured-Death at the Hospital.

Shortly after noon yesterday, as Capt. William Foord, of Glendale, well known here, was approaching the San Gabriel Valley Railroad depot on Downey avenue, with a wagon-load of loose pieces of lumber, his team took fright (presumably from the cars) and started to run.

the cars) and started to run. In some way, Capt. Foord lost his hold of In some way, Capt. Foord lost his hold of the reins. The team went at a wild pace across the bridge toward East Los Angeles, and the Captain, who is a cool-headed man, got out on the tongue to get hold of the reins again. As the yagon rau off the bridge, at the east end, it gave a lurch, and bystanders were horrified to see the Captain thrown directly under the horses' feet. The wheels of the loaded wayon passed across the verse. of the loaded wagon passed across the pros-trate man's head and shoulder, leaving him

of the loaded wagon passed across the prostrate man's head and shoulder, leaving him senseless and bleeding in the road.

He was taken up, in an apparently dying condition, and conveyed to the County Hospital, and Dr. Maynard was telephoned for in haste—word being received that the man was dying.

By the time the doctor arrived at the hospital the wounded man had recovered consciousness, but he was a shocking sight to behold. His right eye was blue as indigo and swelled completely shut, his nose mashed flat, his face cut and covered with blood, and his left arm useless. Dr. Maynard sponged off his face, and, upon examination, found several of his teeth knocked out, his lower jaw fractured, the nasal bones badly smashed up, several bad cuts on the face, his shoulder dislocated and left arm and right leg broken.

The cuts were sewed up, the teeth taken out of the mouth, the nose patched up, the dislocation reduced and arm set, and at a late hour last night he was resting comparatively easy: the internal bleeding was stopped, and it was thought that he might pull through.

During the operations by the surgeon the old man bore up like a hero, no anæsthetic being given. Capt. Foord is the owner of a ranch at Glendale, where, he is borne in much respect by those who know him. He is a member of the G. A. R., and 64 years of age. The horses were caught some two miles away, having suffered no injury from their mad race.

LATER.—Capt. Foord died at the County Hospital at 11 o'clock last night from his injuries. He was a member of Stanton Post G. A. R., this city.

Capt. Foord had a very honorable army record as well as excellent repute among all who knew him. He was with Grant in the Mexican War, and on Grant's staff during the Rebellion. The funeral will be in charge of the Grand Army. Deceased leaves a wife but no children.

AT SAN CARLOS.

Death of Lieut. Mott, the Renegade's Victim. Brig.-Gen. N. A. Miles received a tele-

gram, yesterday afternoon, from the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, announcing the death of Lieut. Mott. Yesterday's Traes noted the fact that Lieut. Mott had been stabled several times by an Apache tough, who is now out with three other renegades, of whom the scouts are now in pursuit. The Apache's father was shut up in the guardhouse for some offense, and the son was further angry about the division of lands, in which Lieut. Mott was assisting the agent, Capt. Pierce. The Apache stabbed Mott several times and escaped.

was further angry about the division of took water, and, being pressed for facts, said-they heard a conductor up at Mojave was down with the smallpox.

M. M. Kannon, M.D., C.M., is assisting Health Officer Hagan. He has seen similar service in Montreal.

A case is alleged at Pomona.

There are only two cases at Lugo, instead of three.

HELD TO ANSWER.

The Two Gold-brick Swindlers Bound Over.

The examination into the gold-brick conspiracy cases was finished by Justice Austin, yesterday afternoon. The defense called Mr. Francis, the principal witness for the People, and asked whether he had not talked with Hawthorne once, or oftener, and Navajoes come out of stores in Al-

and Navaloes come out of store and Navajoes come out of stores in Al-buquerque, sit down upon the sidewalk, pour out hundreds of rounds of ammunition from their blankets, and pack it upon their

from their diamets, and page ponies."

"Oh, yes," answered Gen. Miles, "they go into Tucson or any other place with their fine blankets, like this [pointing to the superb specimen of Navajo weaving which adorris his wall], and get all they want of the finest rifles and ammunition made. It is supposed that the men have a thousand rounds of ammunition apiece. The time is rounds of ammunition apiece. the mest rines and ammunition is supposed that the men have a thousand rounds of ammunition apiece. The time is coming when these Indians will all have to be disarmed."

"That could hardly be done while they are surrounded by so many white cutthroats and robbers, could it?" asked the truth-seeker.

seeker,
"The Government could protect them perfectly well," answered Gen. Miles. "That is what it will have to come to."

THE ILLINOISANS.

Social Suckers Have Another Jolly Time. The Illinois Society held its semi-monthly meeting last evening, and the I. O. G. T. Hall was filled with an appreciative

audience.
President Ralph Hoyt called the meeting to order, and Mr. Mellick read the minut of the last meeting. The following programme was then given: .

or the last meeting. The lonowing programme was then given:
Guitar Solo-Prof. Delany: encore, "Home, Sweet Home," with variations.
Vocal Solo, "My Sewing Machine" (By James Weet Home," with variations.
Vocal Lot, "Gentle be Thy Sleep"—The Misses Pendleton; encore, "Like the Lark."
Sonse and Nonsense, Original Reflections—Riphs. Hoyt.
World Solo, "You've Got to Pat on Airs"—Mrs. King: encore, "Simon Slick's Mule."
Recess for social converse.
Flute Serenade (fwo flutes)—Messrs. Meade and Harris; plano accompaniment—Mr. Ward.
Vocal Duct, "See the Pale Moon"—Mrs.
Cunningham and Miss Pulliam.
Recitation, "Barbara Freitchie"—Mrs. Marsheld.
Select Reading, "The Burglar Alarm"—Mr.
Fields.
Vocal Solo, "Gathering up the Shells"—Mrs.
King.
The entire programme was well received.

vocal Solo, "Gathering up the Shens sing at the Unity Church service in the Grand Opera-house this forenoon.

Colton Citrus Fair.

The Colton Citrus Fair is a brilliant success, and is being largely attended. The displays very fine. An extended account, crowded out of this issue, will appear to instruct the control of t

n!

South

autiful

The witnesses come and go in the Lynch-Vandever case, and so will do for several days to come. Yesterday morning the first witness called was

JOHN F. HUMPHREY, who was sworn: I have resided a little over four years in Los Angeles. I was a member of the Democratic County Central member of the Democratic County Central Committee last fall. I told several parties that they could not register after October 2d, as per the clerk's notice. Knew of no extension till I saw the Brierly circular on the morning of October 22d. We received no official notice of it. I have seen Exhibit no official notice of it. I have seen Exhibit 5 [Dunsmoor's notice to his deputies]. Saw them soon after they were made public. Do not remember the exact day.

Witness testified as to White House on election day.

Cross-examined: The two parties who said they were sorry it was too late to register after October 2d said so previous to October 22d.

sworn: I am a compositor and foreman in the office of E. H. Freeman. Brierly's circular was printed at our office October 21st. I was printed at our office October 21st. I know B. Taney and W. S. Waters. Did not see them or either of them the night of October 21st. It was two days after that date, I think, when Mr. Taney came to our office and wanted a copy of the Brierly circular. I gave him the original manuscript from the hook, and a proof, I think. Brierly authorized me to print the circulars, and did not say anything about keeping them secret.

Cross-examined: Mr. Brierly came in on the 21st and wanted the circulars printed that day. I set them up myself and they were delivered the next morning. I am a conservative. I vote for everybody. Well, I am a Democrat, when you come right down to it. I am quite sure that Mr. Taney did not get the manuscript and proof on the night of October 21st.

T. M'CAFFERY

T. M'CAFFERY sworn: I resided in Los Angeles in October and November of last year. I never saw Exhibit 1, but saw a notice like it in the

Exhibit 1, but saw a notice like it in the paper. I told some railroad man after October 2d that it was too late for them to register—five or six of them.

Cross-examined: Cannot recall any of their names. I know they did not vote, because I saw them at the polls election day and they told me so. I was peddling tickets there—at the Second precinct of the First Ward.

Mr. Campbell. Did you give anybody money on that day?

A. Yes, sir, I did.
Mr. Campbell. To how many men did you give money?

A. I can't tell. I gave it to lots of men to go and get drinks.

Mr. Campbell. Did you give money to any one to vote?

A. I don't know.

[Mr. Campbell repeats the question.]

A. I will not say that I did, or that I did not.

Mr. Campbell. Who gave you that money

Mr. Campbell. Who gave you that money

A. Mr. Bilderrain. Mr. Campbell. Was he not a candidate A. No, sir; it was Jesus Bilderrain, his

Mr. Campbell. That's all.

GUS BONET
sworn: Was at White House polls all day.
Was in line before 7 o'clock. When the
polls opened there were thirty or forty in polls opened there were thirty or forty in line. After that, more—as many as 100 to 150. It would take a man two or three hours to get from the end of the line to the polls. When the polls closed there were 125 to 150 men in line. They closed after 5, I think. Cross-examined: I am an engineer by trade; have not been employed steadily for severa months; been working around. Was born here. I stayed at the polls all day. Well, I was looking around; yes, looking around all day. I was not engaged at the tables, but was there sometimes. I was employed by the Democratic County Central Committee. I was paid \$10 by Mr. Waters—to help the boys—to look for voters.

F. GOUDIC sworn: Was enrolled by Parcels in October; was sworn and signed affidavit. Did not vote; name not on Great Register. Would

Note; name not on Great Register. Would have voted for Lynch.

Attorneys for contestant here served a notice of taking of depositions in Fresno county, March —, on counsel for respondent, and the hearing was adjourned to next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock a.m.

West-Enders.

sant entertainments at the Ellis College, Friday evening. The room was comfortably filled with invited guests, and the early part of the evening was enjoyed by a most interesting programme. After the programme was over, the guests and members of the club devoted the rest of the evening to sociability. Mr. M. E. Clark opened the programme by announcing a patriotic song by the Glee Club. It was followed by a recitation, entitled: 'Up in a Balloon," by Miss Collins. A piano solo by Miss Ada Ford was well executed. This little miss gives promise of being a fine musician. A quartette sung by four male voices—Messrs. Booth, Averill, Witmer, Averill, entitled "Marguerite," was most beautifully rendered by their well-trained voices, and was well-deserving of the hearty applause, and they gracefully responded to the encore that was given them. Mrs Hubbard read an instructing original paper—"A Visit to the Yosemite." The female quartette by Misses Damarin, Witmer, Stratton and Ellis, was a bright sparkling waltz song, and the four lovely misses repeated the song by an enthusiastic applause from the andence. Mrs. Jennie Damarin's ballad, "Going to Market," was very sweetly rendered and heartily applauded. The talented Miss Fletcher's violin solo was highly appreciated by the audience. A guitar duet by Mr. Averill and Miss Field followed Miss Fletcher's solo, and the programme closed with a plano solo by Miss Daisy Clark, which was well executed by that fine pianist. fortably filled with invited guests, and the

Board of Supervisors.

SATURDAY, March 12.
Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Thomas Delano was appointed road-overseer of Soledad road district, and G. W.
Juden road-overseer of Florence district.
All streets and alleys in Kingsley tract as recorded, were declared public high-

ways.

A communication was read from the Ministerial Union, asking for the establishment of a chapel at the hospital. Ordered filed.

The County Clerk was allowed two deputies at \$125 per month.

Supervisors Macy and Rowan were authorized to employ some suitable person to make plans and specifications for retaining walls around the courthouse lot, and if necessary to procure a new survey of said lot.

Adjourned to March 14th, at 10 a.m.

Col. Woodford on Temperance.
Col. Woodford will speak this evening in
Asbury M. E. Church, East Los Angeles.
No services will be held in the other churches
there, that all may have a chance to hear
him.

Sweet who with diamonds by the And sprinkled with diamonds by the rain, whose veil of clouds hides for but brief space the face of the clear skies and wealth of warm sun shine.

I think the sunset, jealous of your flame, Did pluck its crimson glory from your stem, And there above the amber of the west, A glowing ruby from its diadem Has laid it shining on the dead Day's breast.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

The bible work under the agency of Henry Thompson, for the Southern California Bible Society, is progressing in this city.

Many families found without the Bible are Many families found without the Bible are being supplied, together with many individuals, who are found too poor to buy a Bible, or even a testament; and the Southern California Bible Society, with Dr. F. A. Seymour as president and John P. Early as treasurer, is fortunate in securing the services of a man so earnest in the prosecution of this work for this city, county and other portions of Southern California. It is hoped that liberal contributions will be made the society through the agent, te enable it to carry the Scriptures to the needy and those too poor to purchase a copy.

The Courts.

Charles A. Williams was discharged by Judge Hutton for lack of evidence to con-

vict.

L. B. Cohen, the pawnbroker, who assaulted his landlord's agent with a deadly weapon, was held to answer by Justice Austin in the sum of \$300. Ah Sam, burglary, trial set for March 14th. Bail \$1000.

G. B. Simpson and Andrew Burns, the gold-brick conspirators, were held to answer in the sums of \$3500 and \$1000 respectively. Before Justice Taney, E. B. Edwards, grand larceny, discharged. C. White, battery, continued to March 19th. Alice Kegel, assault, set for March 24th.

Santa Fe Changes. Supt. Smith, of the New Mexico and Arizona divisions, and Supt. Mixer, of the Needles division of the Atlantic and Pacific Needles division of the Atlantic and Pacific road, have resigned and will go to the Colorado Midland, the new road that D. B. Robinson is building. C. T. McClellan, late trainmaster of the A., T. & S. F. road, of San Marcial, will take charge in the place of Mr. Mixer; and George L. Sands, the newly-appointed general superintendent of the entire system of the Atlantic and Pacific road, will handle the first and second divisions out of Albuquerque.

Puliman Departures.

The departures by Pullman sleepers yesterday were: F. S. Henry, S. Kingshaker, A. L. Allen, E. A. Pulsifer, E. A. Thrall, D. McFarland, F. H. Peavey, E. D. Artio Capt. Barrett, Monsignor Capel, S. N. Andros, Miss Pierson, A. B. Warwick, R. L. Pratt, G. Karpe, Henry T. Gage, L. Levin, George W. Bissett, Mrs. Durell, N. P. Conroy, William Walker, C. R. Hammond, W. M. Walker, Mrs. H. L. Cutter, J. H. Hunt.

Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Los Angeles Granite and Brown-Stone Company. The object is to acquire and operate certain granite, brownstone and other quarries in this county. The directors are C. M. Lawrence, of San Bernardino; Alexander Caskey, of Santa Ana, and William Declez, I. N. Moore and W. B. King, of Los Angeles. Capital stock, \$150,000; amount subscribed, \$100,000.

Preservation of the Dead.

Preservation of the Dead.

[Gaillard's Medical Monthly.]

Edward I, who died in 1307, was found not decayed 463 years subsequently. The flesh on the face was a little wasted, but not putrid. The body of Cahute, who died in 1017, was found fresh in 1766. Those of twilliam the Conqueror and his wife were perfect in 1522. In 1599 three Roman soldiers, in the dress of their country, fully equipped with arms, were dug out of a peat moss near Aberdeen. They were quite fresh and plumpl after a lapse of about 1500 years.

In 1717 the bodies of Lady Kilsyth and her infant were embalmed. In 1796 they were found as perfect as in the hour they were found as perfect as in the hour they were found as perfect as in the hour they were embalmed. Every feature and limb was full. The infant's features were as composed as if he had only been asleep for eighty years. His color was as fresh and his flesh as plump and full as in the perfect glow of health. The smile of infancy and innocence was on his lips. At a little distance it was difficult to distinguish whether Lady Kilsyth was alive or dead. The question is: What preservative was used, and how applied?

Profits of Co-operation.

Profits of Co-operation.

From returns made by the British cooperative societies for the year 1885, recently published, it appears that the English companies cleared 37 per cent. on the share capital, the Weish companies 40 per cent., the Scotch companies 57 per cent, and the Irish companies 18 per cent. The average of them all was very near 30 per cent. In 1884 the percentage of profit was nearly 30 per cent, and in 1883 it was 28 per cent. In addition to these large profits—trading profits they call them—nearly \$1,000,000 was derived from investments. It seems that during the year 1885 these associations increased their membership from 681,091 to 830,747. The capital stock of these English companies amounted to \$44,988,000 in 1885, and the number of companies was 1298.

An Attempt to Hire Longfellow.

[Youth's Companion.]

The poet Longfellow received few letters in his long life which gave him more amusement than one from an impassioned lover, requesting him to write an ardent valentine for him to send te his beloved. "Imagine yourself young again," wrote the swain, "and deeply in love with a young lady, who returns your passion and who has promised to be your wife. Then write me such a poem as you would write for yourself." The letter concluded thus: "P. S.—Send bill."

Send bill."

The Best Fire Escape,

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

A commercial drummer of my acquaintance, who studies each fire escape with an
interest born of several exciting scenes, assures me that the best fire escape in the
world can be tucked away in one's pocket
and carried in a traveling bag. It consists
simply of a strong hemp cord, with knots
every few feet. When the fire breaks out,
tie one end to your bedstead and throw the
other end out of the window; the chances are
ninety-nine in a hundred that nothing will
interfere with an easy descent.

Progress of the Religious Press.
[Pittsburgh Leader.]
The local religious weeklies are making strenuous efforts to keep abreast of secular journalism in the march of progress. They have already learned to steal paragraphs without giving credit.

the plunge that throws him outside of all party fines and methods. I arrived at this conclusion one day last week on meeting two ladies who were out in search of a newlycreated avenue with nothing in the world to guide them amid the mazes of new thorough-fares. They had interviewed workmen, street-car drivers, corner groceries and drug stores, but nowhere were the directions explicit enough to enable them to find Myrtle avenue, the street desired. One gentleman told them it was up near Seventh street, he thought, and ran out easterly from Main; another that it was about two blocks below Morris street and ran parellel with Main; another was sure that it was down beyond Washington Gardens; never had seen the name of the avenue, but had heard of it. And so those ladies traveled up and down Main street, hither and thither, in search of the ubiquitous avenue which was continually cluding them, and which they falled to find.

It is a shame that in a growing city like Los Angeles, where new streets are being constantly opened, the names of the streets are not placed upon each street-corner. I have often noticed that upon a large number of our new streets this need is obvious. There are numberless streets with nothing whatever to enable the stranger to determine what avenue he is threading. Names should be placed at proper points along the lines of new-streets, so that they may easily be found by the stranger within our gates.

"I have been in all the largest cities of the

"I have been in all the largest cities of the Union," remarked one of the ladles above mentioned, "and I never had such a fruitless mentioned, and Inever had such a futures search before as I've had this afternoon. I've passed at least a dozen streets, the names of which there were no means of my learning, and I've been sent in about as many different directions in search of the street that I wished to find." This isn't pleasant. Let us have the names posted, so that he who runneth may read.

I was out in the suburbs of the city, one I was out in the suburbs of the city, one day last week, when I came across a poor old lady leading a cow, first by means of a long rope, and then she took it gently by the horns, leading it where the grass was greenest and softest, where it grew lush and tender, and where the animal could take great mouthfuls of the juley blades. It seemed like a tiresome task for the old woman—this leading the family cow through dusty highways to the wayside patches of green—and though the sun shone warm and pleasant, and the air was balmy and sweet, I was sorry for her, for she looked as if she were no stranger to poverty and care—and I did hope that by and by, when life's vexing cares were over, some tender hand would lead her feet into the green pastures beside the still waters.

I notice that a good deal of individual taste is displayed in the new buildings going up in Los Angeles at present. We have got away from the old dry-goods-box pattern, and are drifting away, too, from the L-shaped houses toward new and modern architectural devices, with the improvements and changes suggested by the individual tastes of the owners. This is a pleasant feature in our growth. There is no more reason why all of the houses on our streets should be built allke than there is that the people who live in them should be cut out after the same pattern.

Speaking of this, wouldn't it be a tire Speaking of this, wouldn't it be a tiresome world to live in if everybody looked
alike, thought alike and talked alike? We
should soon find ourselves unendurable if
we found only a repetition of ourselves in
everybody we met. And I've seen towns
that were exceedingly tiresome, on this
principle. Towns where the great, square
white house and the little white cottage with
green blinds were duplicated in every
direction. Where it seemed as if exactly
the same number of roses grew in each
yard, and the same number of hollyhocks
lifted their tall stalks to the breeze, and the
peonies and pinks grew alike in each corner, and twin bachelors' buttons nodded at
each other over the dividing fences, and not
a distinctive sign of individuality was to be
discovered anywhere. I expect that the twa
winkle went to sleep, and who could blame
him?

winkle went to steep, and who could blame him?

But there is one thing that I enjoy here in Los Angeles, as I slowly saunter along its ways, and that is its rapidly-multiplying gardens, in which are found rare and choice plants. There is one of these on Pearl, near Tenth, that holds more new and brilliant flower-faces than any other garden that I recall a tpresent. I dropped into it one day last week, and really it was like a wondrous new volume to me, and a beautifully illustrated one. There the great scarlet Poinsetta spread its flaming leaves, and such magnificent roses, ixlas and lilies, and golden-globed masses of the Ranunculus family, so gorgeous and many-leaved, you would never dreamed that they were cousins of the golden buttercups of New England's meadows. Then there were myriads of flowers whose names I did not know—apostles of semi-tropic charms, with glory of rich coloring and with the soul of fraymence, some also with did not know—apostles of semi-tropic charms, with glory of rich coloring and with the soul of fragrance; some, also, with quiet, nun-like grace, delicate in tint, and color and perfume. There is a palm tree growing in the center of the lawn, with a fine variety of vestal-like tlowers surrounding it. Los Angeles has many beautiful gardens, but there are, perhaps, more rare faces among the flowers in this than in most gardens, and it is everywhere punctuated with brilliancy.

It is a great thing to "look before you It is a great thing to "look before you leap." As an illustration of this proposition, I saw a young wheelman take a "header" from his bicycle yesterday morning. He went down striking an attitude somewhat resembling that of the agile frog when he takes a sudden plunge. Then the young man manifested that inherent trait of humanity which is never absent when a person meets with an accidental fall. His first thought was not for the injury he might have sustained from his sudden lurch, as was demonstrated by his quickly pulling himself up and looking all about him to see if his "header" had been observed. That was human nature all over, wasn't it?

Some young ladies had put in an inopportune appearance, and it didn't soothe him,

Pasadena Property.

For week ending March 19th only, lots fronting 100 feet on Fair Oaks avenue, at \$350, in McFarland's subdivision of the Marengo. Address D. McFarland, 25 West First street.

ere is Alamitos Beach? For answer and write to G. W. Elwood, Long Beach, Cal.

Robes and horse-blankets at Foy's saddlery

Daper Manufacturer.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS

-AND DEALERS IN-

NEWS, BOOK, STRAW MANILA AND

PRINTERS' STOCK.

Agents for the Elm Flax Twines.

CITRUS WRAPS AND PRINTED MANILA

LOS ANGELES OFFICE, NO. 9 MARKET ST.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

Virgin and Castelar streets, Los

Jackson's Napa Soda is a keen appetizer

S. P. TAYLOR & CO.,

wasn't it?

Some young ladies had put in an inopportune appearance, and it didn't soothe him, though they were strangers. But he marched off with a smiling face, and the false guise of unruffled repose, to a yard near by, where his visage quickly elongated, and the Saunterer saw him shake himself lustily in his chagrin and pain. Look before you leap, and before you writhe, young man.

At Armory Hall,

For three nights and Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday, March Itth, Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland Combination holds the boards. This is one of the most pleasing entertainments on the road, and worthy of a liberal patronage. Speaking of this company, the Kansas City Evening Journal says: "The real show is to be seen in Josie and Morris Sullivan, whose eccentric songs, dances and comicalities are irresistibly funny, and keep the audience in good humor from the opening to the close. Morris Sullivan is immense, and must be seen to be properly appreciated. We can cordially recommend this show as being worthy of patronage to all who love fun without vulgarity." Becure seats at Bartlett's music store.

Fresne County's Exhibit.
Strangers in Los Angeles should not fail to strangers in Los Angeles should not fail to strain the Fresno county exhibit at No. 312 N Main street, and see some of the products of "fruitful Fresno," set information and does ments concerning that productive county

READ THIS

THE NEXT EXCURSION—

# SAN BERNARDINO!

Will leave Los Angeles and Way Points

Thursday, March 17th, 1887, at 8:30 A.M.,

FROM THE NEW DEPOT, VIA CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

MURRAY & PAYNES'S Subdivision of the "Metcalf Tract,"

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

These lots are only 1200 feet from where the A., T. & S. F. R. R. CO. are now constructing shops, roundhouses, sheds and warehouses, which, when completed, will employ at least 1500 men. These improvements are not only promised but are actually in course of construction. Third st is the business street, and these lots are on First st., are 50 feet higher than the business portion, and command one of the most magnificent views in Southern California. ARTESIAN WATER WITH EVERY LOT. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO EVERY PURCHASER.

TERMS OF SALE—\$25 positively required on the fall of the hammer, balance of % on or before 10 days from sale, % in 6 months, % in 13 months and % in 18 months, with interest at 8 per cent.

THIS PROPERTY WILL DOUBLE IN 12 MONTHS. Fine, sandy soil. Lytle creek passes through this tract, affording finest of drainage. FINE ELEVATION! MAGNIFICENT VIEW!

BEN E. WARD, Auctioneer, 4 Court st., L. A.,

Or GROSSMEYER, MARTIN & KEMP, San Bernardino.

The terms of sale and location of this property commend it to all those who are seeking

Safe Investment. Sure and REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE.

THIS IS CHOICE !-

Dipe Works.

LOS ANGELES PIPE MANUFACTORY.

100,000 Feet 2-inch Pipe, Black or Dipped

—FOR SALE BY—

# J. D. HOOKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF-

WROUGHT-IRON WATER AND WELL-PIPE.

WORKS. San Fernando and Railroad Streets, and Magdalena Ave. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

> TOWN SITES PIPED.

So much inquiry is being made about this new prospective suburban settlement that we take pleasure in devoting a space in our columns to mention it. Ivanhoe is the name of a proposed suburban cluster of residences, situated just on the city boundary on the northwest, a part of the Graat tract, as marked on the city map. It extends from the Liet track on the west to the Los Angeles river to the take the continuous of the cast, and takes in all that in them. The other continuous hand the continuous of the property before land in that vicinity began the rapid advance which brought, it to the present very high rates, and with true public spirit, they wish to allow others, a share in the profit which is sure to come for all land in that favored locality. The result is that persons desirous of more ground than their means will allow them to have in the city, or who wish the freedom of a rural home, can find ict in Ivanhoe containing two or three times the area of a city lot, for the modest sum of slieb to \$300, and this includes the benefit of a regular city water service and the convenience of rapid transit by the Steam Dummy Railroad, which will run through Ivanhoe.

The present very 1 w prices of all lots will be advanced on what remain unsold on June let, but if the present steady demand continues, it would seem safe to predict that the owners will have few left on their hands at that date. Byram & Poindexter, the agents, at 37 West First street, with their efficient assistants, are managing this property in a way that seems to give satisfaction to all concerned. Ivanhoe is certainly well worth looking inte.

PIANOS PACKED AND MOVED PIANOS AND ORGANS, -WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.

JOHN W. GARDNER. OFFICE AND SALESROOMS. 113 and 212 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

> STEMNWAY," "CHICKERING," "STECK," "KNABE,"

"HARDMAN," "STORY & CLARK." "KIMBALL," "TABER,"

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ERICULTURE IN THE REPUB-

tetch of the Industry in That Country—How It Was Introduced and How Encouraged and Prosecuted—Interesting Facts.

Crry of Mexico, March 5, 1887 .-Special correspondence of THE TIMES.]
The culture of silk in Mexico is by or means a recent, or even, as the com-arative chronology of the country coes, a modern industry. It comes in immediately subsequent to the pursuit of mining. The earliest of the travelers who saw Mexico with observing eyes noted the existence of a native silkworm, which fed on the leaves of the oak and wild-cherry trees, and whose cocoons were 18 or 20 centime-ters in length. Various efforts were de to utilize their fiber, about the iddle of the 16th century, and it was middle of the 18th century, and it was long before the effort was quite aban-doned. At the close of 1792, the Vicercy, Count Revilla Gigedo, second of that name, sent to the Spanish court specimens of the worm, with copious notes, but advised the cultivation by preference of the Chinese variety. The drawback with the native Mexican worm seems to have been the difficulty of realing the fiber, as the animal worm seems to have been the difficulty of reeling the fiber, as the animal formed community cocoons, in which the threads crossed and mingled. At the beginning of that century, notice of the merits of the Mexican worm reached France, and Humboldt thought it necessary to publish the result of his observations, to show the inexpediency of its cultivation. He remarked, however, that in the state of Oaxaca he had purchased handkerchiefs made from its fiber.

It is not easy to decide who intro-uced the common silkworm into Max-It is not easy to decide who intro-duced the common silkworm into Mex-ico. Herrera tells us that in 1522 Cor-tez sent to the Antilles for sugarcane, grapevines, mulberry trees, etc., and that in a letter to Charles V., in 1524, he asked that seeds might be sent him from Spain, and it the consignment probably included mulberry seed and silkworm eggs from Andalusia, where the industry was thriving at that time. Others attribute the introduc-tion of this important industry to Fran-cisco de Santa Cruz. who. about 1530. time. Others attribute the introduction of this important industry to Francisco de Santa Cruz, who, about 1530, received one-quarter of an ounce of silkworn eggs, or seed, as it is technically called, from Castille, and caused its propagation, probably at Chapultepee or Tacuba, then the centers of gardening. So addicted to the use of silkwere the Spaniard in Mexico, that Charles V. issued a sumptuary law forbidding its use, as so large a revenue was squandered upon it; this edict, however, was never very strictly observed. The decay of the industry began about midway of the sixteenth century, various causes conducing thereto. The Indians, who were severely overtasked and underpaid, here as in the mines and elsewhere, neglected the work, and even in some instances destroyed the coconeries and mulberry plantations. Then silk-culture was superseded in a great measure by the cochineal industry, and it was also injured by the Jesuits, who protected and fostered the silk trade, of enormous proportions, of New Spain with China. The Dominicans, on the other hand, furthered domestic silk-culture, particularly in Oaxaca, and several of the Mexican towns became so noted for its production that they took the distinctproduction that they took the distinctive phrase "of the silk," as a surname, borne in some cases to this day, as Tepexi de la Seda—Tepexi of the Silk. In 1626, Thomas Gage, traveling in pexi de la Seda—Tepexi of the Silk. In 1626, Thomas Gage, traveling in Oax-aca, found there large and wealthy In-dian towns, whose industry and trade were in silk, of which they produced the best in the country. The same person records the lively appearance of the street of St. Augustin, where the silk merchants lived, in the City of Mexico. of which forces conspired to its ruin. For a long period, nothing in this direction was done in Mexico.

Ever solicitous for the benefit and Ever solicitous for the benefit and advancement of his people, the patriot priest, Hidalgo, before he embarked in the glorious struggle which resulted in his own martyrdom, but also in the liberation of his race from the Spanish thrall, labored for the propagation of the silk industry, and he caused the planting of a great number of mulberry trees. As late as 1845, eighty-four of these existed in one spot, being known as "The mulberry trees of Hidalgo." The revival of the silk culture, in some degree at least, dates from early in the degree at least, dates from early in the present century. It would appear that a species of silk braid or galloon was manufactured in Mexico in 1821, as protective laws were issued prohibiting the importation of that article. Amateurs raised some quantity of silk-worms in San Luis Potosi in 1824 and Amateurs raised some quantity of silk-worms in San Luis Potosi in 1824, and worms in San Luis Potosi in 1824, and some were grown also in the State of Jalisco. In 1830, Don Lucas Alaman, Secretary of the Interior, undertook the promotion of the industry, and various judicious and practical expedients were adopted to root if firmly. Among other measures, a cocoonery was opened by Don Santiago Aldasoro at Cuyoacan, a small town, about five roller from a small town about five miles from Mexico, where Cortez lived with the Indian girl Malinche. Aldasoro was an enthusiast, and to him were sent Indian girl Malinche. Aldasoro was an enthusiast, and to him were sent pupils from neighboring States, at government expense, that they might impart their knowledge in their respective districts. In 1832 large quantities of improved machinery and skilled workmen were imported from France for an extensive plant at Leon de las Aldamas, but a revolution defeated the project, and a similar misfortune, from the same causes, befell almost every project in that line for many years. Notwithstanding the political tribulations under which the country labored, the government endeavored, during the brief breathing spells between revolutions, to root and sustain this industry, of such potentialities of benefit tothe land, and it managed to keep alive. The factory of Francoz & Prattle, at the City of Mexico, manufactured silken rebozos—a variety of scarf or mantilla for women—which took the prize of 1853 at Paris, where Moreau also obtained honorable mention for dyed silk, not manufactured. Since 1877 various

factories have been established, almost exclusively by foreigners. The statistics show that in 1874-75 investments in this business amounted to \$375,711. A factory now in operation in the City of Mexico, established in 1880, may be taken as a text of observation of the present state of the industry. Here are employed some ninety operatives, of whom eighty are women, who receive \$74 cents per day—the men, who are engineers and dyers, receiving \$1 per diem. No weaving is done at the factory, the processes extending slip er diem. No weaving is done at the factory, the processes extending slip only to the making of filoselle, embroidery and sewing silk, and a loosely twisted cord, used in reboxes. The weekly production, under the present depressing conditions of commerce, is some 200 pounds; under improved trade conditions, the factory could turn out 350 pounds weekly. The machinery used is simple in the extreme. The silk manufactured appears superior in luster and fineness to the Chinese silk, the native production being as yet entirely inadequate to the demand. The supply of cocomes is derived from the States of Puebla, Oxaxoa, Michoacan, and Hidalgo, in the main, although some are grown in searly all the southern States of the Bepublic, and even as far north as the mentioned cases being mostly amateurs, or experimenters, who nevertheless find ready market at the capital for their small yield of occoons. In Oxaxoa, President Diaz had made a breed of three in the months of the breeding of the silkworm as that of the final the months of the breeding of the silkworm as that of the final the months of the breeding of the silkworm as that of the final the months of the breeding of the silkworm as that of the months of the breeding of the silkworm as that of the final the months of the breeding of the silkworm as that of the final the months of the breeding of the silkworm as that of the final the fin

The usual winter contingent of excursionists is here in full force, wondering, exclaiming, buying opals. A section rather above the average class is here at present, and it includes several newspaper men, notably Mr. C. L. Macarthur, who, with his son, owns and publishes The Northern Budget, of Troy, N. Y., one of the veteran journals, it being now in its ninety-sixth year. Then here is also Dr. Otis F. Presbrey, of Public Opinion, of Washington. Dr. Presbrey is a practical observer, as well as a person of generous sympathies; and his gentle wife is one of the most amiable ladies that have visited Mexico for many a day. As the party will visit Los Angeles, I recommend this couple to the kindly courtesies of The Times. Here also arrived, last Monday, Frank M. Pixley, of The San Francisco Argonaut, in company with the successor of C. Adolph Low, A. G. Steele, who is said to have about "downed" Claus Spreckels in the sugar trade. These gentlemen saw something of the city, and then ran down to Orizaba, returning on the same train with my grand old friend. Gen. Luis Mier v Teran climate of Mexico is as favorable to the breeding of the silkworm as that of China, the average temperature during the months of the breeding season being from 18° to 22° centigrade. The favorite section for silkgrowing heretofore has been near Tetela de Ocampo, in the State of Puebla; but of late it has been observed that the worms are injured by the moist sea winds conveyed thither by the conformation of the land. In the States of Hidalgo and Oaxaca are districts which by actual experiment have States of Hidalgo and Oaxaca are districts which by actual experiment have been proven more approprigte to the purpose, with the additional advantage that the land there is cheaper. During 1886 15,000 trees of the white mulberry were planted in Tetela de Ocampo, beside the plantations for existing occooneries, employing 200 laborers. In the State of Hidalgo are three plantations, comprising at least 45,000 mulberry trees, and it is estimated that the trees now existing would produce 100,000 pounds of silk annually. Of this, 50,000 pounds is the average annual consump-

prising at least 45,000 mulberry trees, and it is estimated that the trees now existing would produce 100,000 pounds of silk annually. Of this, 50,000 pounds is the average annual consumption in Mexico. As to the possible surplus over home demand, it could be exported at a large profit, owing to the cheap rate of production here, to which contribute not only the benignant telimate of the country, which virtually insures against loss in the breeding, and the low price of land, but also the extremely low rate of labor. In a late report on this subject, Consul-General Porch stated that the average day's wages for men in Mexico is \$1, and for women \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and of women 12\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and of women cents of the cents of the ce

merchants lived, in the City of Mexico.
Lionel Walfer wrote about 1678 of the existence of a silk factory in the city of Pueblo. The industry was at last choked out by the increase of the Asia atic trade; the interest of high personate trade; the interest of high personages in the sale of silk from Manila; heavy taxes on the home product, and the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and this, allowing 25 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and this, allowing 25 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and this, allowing 25 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal, and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis; all quintal and the coconeries at 75 cents per the iealous policy of the metropolis at 150 cents per the iealous per the iealous quintal, and this, allowing 25 cents per quintal for gathering and handling, rep-resents a neat profit, if merely the leaves are sold. If, on the other hand, a cocoonery be conducted in conjunction with the plantation, the results will be HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF ARIZONA, Los Angeles (Cal.), March 8, 1887.

tation of Mexican silk lies an argument whose potency should surely prevail for the reciprocity treaty, whose failure in the past is explicable only on the grounds of a blind, narrow and foolish prejudice, whose fundamental silliness certainly should not be allowed to exert influence when the questions at issue are of such great and practical import. From motives of material convenience, and the desire to form alliance with the power which could, more seriously than any other, impair her prosperity and

Special Orders No. 27.

1. First-Lieut. John Baxter, Jr., Ninth Infantry, is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Mojave, relieving First-Lieut. J. H. H. Peshine, Thirteenth Infantry. a cocoonery beconducted in conjunction with the plantation, the results will be far more satisfactory. At least five years must pass before Mexico's cocooneries can raise silk enough to supply the 50,000 demand of her home consumption, to meet which much new silk is now imported from China. By the time there shall be an excess over home needs, it is to be hoped that American legislators will have realized the blind and suicidal policy of turning away with gratuitous insolence trade which would stimulate American commerce into new life, and, furthermore, encourage other Hispaño-American countries to divert to the United States a great capital whose current now flows to Europe. In the promise of only the advantages to accrue in the near future from the importation of Mexican silk lies an argument whose potency should surely prevail for the exercite treats.

officer at Fort Mojave, relieving First-Lieut. J. H. H. Peshine, Thirteenth Infantry.

2. Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles Anderson.

3. Sergt. C. L. Douglass, Troop D. Fourth Cavalry, will proceed without delay to Phenix, Ariz., and report to the board for inspecting and purchasing cavalry horses, convened there on the 14th instant. Upon completion of the duties of the board he will return to his station—Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

4. Second Lieut. J. A. Penn, Jr., Thirteenth Infantry, is appointed recruting officer at Fort Stanton, N. M., relieving First Lieut. E. L. Fletcher, Thirteenth Infantry.

5. By authority from headquarters of the Army, a furlough for, four months will be granted Saddler Sergeant G. W. St. Clair, Fourth Cavalry, to take effect after his reënlistment.

6. First Lieut. G. R. Cecil Thir-

St. Clair, Fourth Cavalry, to take effect after his reënlistment.

6. First Lieut G. R. Cecil, Thirteenth Infantry, is relieved Jas udge Advocate of the general courtmartial convened at Fort Bayard, N. M., upon completion of any case that may be on trial before it when this order is received, and First Lieut. T. A. Touey, Sixth Cavalry, is relieved from duty as a member and is appointed Judge Advocate of the court in in his stead. in his stead.

By command of Brig.-Gen. Miles.

M. BARBER,

Assistant Adjutant-General

Pretty Aprons for Still Prettier

Wearers.

[Boston Transcript.]

The white apron worn by young women while serving tea this winter is a lesson in brilliant effects in coloring. It is of some creamy, loosely-woven stuff, with a border stripe of embroidery, and with velvet bows on its pockets to heighten its effect of usefulness; and with it is worn a Zouave jacket of the same material, similarly embroidered, and with ribbon bows on its shoulders, and the wearer looks gayer than she possibly could in an ordinary frock of any color.

FRESH LITERATURE.

How Private George W. Peck Put Down The Rebellion, or the Funny Experiences of a law Recruit. ["Was papers"—d to Century Magazine, from the standpoint of a private soldier, who was afraid of his shadow, and who did not want to fight unless he had to.] By the author of "Peck's Fun," "Peck's Sunshise," "Peck's Bads Boy and his Pa," "Peck's Boss Book," and lots of such stuff. Illustrated by True Williams. Chicago and New York: Belford, Clark & Co.
George W. Peck is a prolific writer. He always has a deluge of words at command, but a painful drought of ideas. But in enumerating the books that he has written he has for once, in dénominating them "stuff," seized upon the only word expressive of the character of his works. They are "stuff" of the most nonsensical sort, with scarcely a glimmer of brilliancy or wit—trashy drivel that it is time wasted to peruse.

Mr. Peck mistook his vocation when he commenced his career as a bookmaker. Hours devoted to reading his pages are hours of the worst mental idleness, from which can be gleaned not a single profitable lesson or valuable truth. Keen satire and genuine wit are often brilliant teachers of truth, but trashy nonsense teaches nothing valuable, while it demoralizes a correct but trasby nonsense teaches nothing valuable, while it demoralizes a correct literary taste and corrupts the fancy.

MAGAZINES. The Brooklyn Mayazine.—The contents of the March number of this magazine are of interest and variety, and are contributed by some of our best American authors. Among its leading American authors. Among its leading contents are contributions from the pen of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, and in the "Plymouth Pulpit Supplement" five sermons from her brilliant but now departed husband. The subscription price of \$2 per annum brings the magazine within the reach of all.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Contrasting Railroad Policies. Los Angeles, March 11.-[To the Editor of The Times.] Too much cannot be said in commendation of the policy of the Atchison and Santa Fé Railroad Company. It has been the making of Southern California. Had Los Angeles remained under the iron heel of the Southern Pacific she would have been far behind where she is today The policy of that company is utterly selfish. They have never yet comprehended the idea of mutuality in pros-perity. "Live and let live" is not in their code of ethics at all. Their cardinal doctrine has undeniably been, "Charge all that the traffic will bear, and the practice, quite uniformly, ha the practice, quite uniformly, has to exact more than the traffic been to exact more than the traffic would bear. In scores of instances have they illustrated the fable of the goose that laid the eggs, over and over again killing the goose in their greed to get at the eggs. Many a promising enterprise has been choked to death by enterprise has been choked to death by the extortions of that company, which, under like circumstances, would have been fostered and built up by the Santa Fé Company. It is really strange that the Southern Pacific people have not heretofore seen the error of their policy. It is as plain as a pikestaff to other people, and it is beginning to dawn on the Southern Pacific Railroad managers that what is good for the public is good also for a railroad. The Southern Pacific has long sought to prosper, and has, perhaps, for the hour prospered by choking, strangling and crushing out this, that and the other locality which has refused or failed to come up to its requirements. Every locality which has refused or failed to come up to its requirements. Every approach of theirs to a town, city or county has been preceded by a demand for tribute. The appeal of the Arab for backsheesh was not more persistent, and woe to the community that failed to respond. How many years ago is it that they threatened to make the grass grow in the streets of Los Angeles if she failed to comply with their extortionate demands for money and bonds? How long is it since the good people of San Bernardino committed the indiscretion of denying them tribute, and suffered, in tons quence, the mortification of seein is new town of Colton started up express! for

any other country.

A question may well be raised at this time as to the extent to which their extortions are still binding upon a community. They were made upon Los Angeles when she was powerless to help herself; it was "your money or your life," and we stood and delivered. How far has the railroad company performed its part? Has it lived up to its obligations in all parliculars, so as to render a compliance on our part obligatory? This is worth looking into. It may be possible yet, in a measure, to free ourselves from the clutch of the tyrant. At all events, it is practicable tyrant. At all events, it is practicable to require of that railroad company a much more faithful compliance with its duty than has been shown up to this

In most flagrant disregard of the interests of this city, it has established depot arrangements which would disgrace any half-civilized place on the face of the earth. There is no other town in America where locomotives, railroad trains, street cars, backs, expending the company of the comp face of the earth. There is no other town in America where locomotives, railroad trains, street cars, hacks, express wagons, farm wagons, drays, trucks, freight teams, private carriages, buggies, cattle, mules, horses, swine, sheep, men, women and children are mingled together confusedly in a public street. Arriving in this town by rail from the East or North is an ordeal which no one passes through a second time without fear and trembling. The timid are subjected to great fright, and the feeble—yes, everybody—to great danger.

and the reedle—yes, every body danger.

Isn't it time the Southern Pacific magnates were given to understand that some other people have interests in this world as well as themselves? The present depot arrangements are not only disgraceful to the last degree, but they are extremely detrimental to the prosperity of this city, and ought not to be endured.

SUFFERER.

The Harthorn Case.
Los Angeles, March 12.—[To the Editor of The Times.] As one of the victims of the Harthorn case, I cerroborate the article in THE TIMES of Saturday's issue. T. E. C.

A Warning to the Theorists.

[Macon Telggraph.]

The way things are going now, by 1888 real, true, blue-blooded, thorough-paced free-traders will be as scarce. in America as goats with four horns!

SECOND exeursion to San Bernardino next Thursday, the 17th. J. W. DAVIS, prescription druggist.

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\$300—Per acre, 10 acres on Pleo st., 4-mile beyond terminus of electric raliread.
250—An acre, choice property in Lick tract.
200—Per front foot, on Upper Main, running to New High.
100—Per front foot, to use and lot on First st.
300—Per front foot, foet on Spring, bet.
Seventh and Righth, running through to Main.
380—Per front foot.
Fifth and Sixth.
21,000—A bargain, on Fort st., bet. First and Second.

23,000—A barganni of rotter ave., near Ninth, 950—Cholee lot on Lunsburg ave., near Ninth, 950—Cholee lot in Bonnie Brae tract, Alvanado st. 100—100 st. 100 s

HOUSES.
6,000—7-room house, on Oilve, near Eleventh, furnished; lot 70x165; a barvain.
4 106—Heuse of 6 rooms, cor. Fourth and San Pedro.
2,500—House of 4 rooms, Carr st., near Main.
3,500—House of 8 rooms, in Dunnigan tract, Nevada st., near Pico.
5,000—House of 5 rooms, on Flower st., furnished.

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Our treatment of the diseases of the respiratory passages consists in the employment of Medical Inhalation, for its direct effects on the diseased organs; and, at the same time, adopting such hygienic measures, and administering such medicines by the stomaca as will most effectually purify the blood, give tone to the nervous system, and build up and strengthen the general constitution. In other words, we employ combined local and general treatment.

words, we employ combined local and general treatment.

What is Medical Inhalation Before stating briefly what Medical Inhalation is we propose, in as few words as possible, to state clearly what it is not.

Medical Inhalation is not a cure-all, a nostrum, or a panacea. It is not a Specific Remedy for any disease. It is not a quack medicine, advertised to cure any or all the ills that flesh is heir to, and intended to fill the pockets of its proprietors. It is not a talisman, whose possession insures health to its possessor without the intervention of either sense or judgment. Medical Inhalation is none of these things.

6,000—7-room house, 01; a hareful to the share of the sha

MEDICAL ADVOCATES OF INHALATION. Physicians who were educated twenty years ago or more, and who have not kept up with the times in the advance in medical science, have very little idea of the great importance all leading medical writers now give to Medical Inhalution in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. To such an extent is this true that

cal Inhalation in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. To such an extent is this true that no patient should intrust his case to any physician who is not well prepared and thoroughly equipped with everything necessary for the administering of the proper remedies by the method of Inhalation.

The numerous curves effected by Inhalation in cases seemingly past all help, and the uniform success attending its use in diseases of the respiratory organs, renders it obligatory on every honest physician to at once apply himself to gain a practical knowledge of the Inhilation, or, if that is not possible, he is at least bound to decline to treat such cases. Among the most eminent physicians of the age who are fully awakened to the value of Medical Inhalation in these diseases are the following: The celebrated Dr. Burdon-Saunderson; Dr. La Roche, of the Paris Academy of Medical Inhalation in these diseases are the following: The celebrated Dr. Burdon-Saunderson; Dr. La Roche, of the Paris Academy of Medicine: Dr. Frederick Langhaus, of Berlin; Drs. Klebs and Tommasi-Crudeli; Sir Archibald Dickson, of Edinburgh, Scotiand; Dr. Eichler, Dr. Cameron, Dr. Gurdon Buck, Prof. Albert Lehert, the celebrated Dr. Rughlings Jackson, the venerable Dr. Robert Dickinson, Prof. Thierfelder, Spencer Wells, Dr. Hitton Plagge, Dr. G. P. Wood, Drs. Fritsch and Hitzig, Dr. Fothergill, Dr. Richard Thompson, Dr. R. S. Carpenter, Drs. Anstie, Ball, Puller, Lancercaux, Krauss, Huguenie, Heiler, Orth, Corrigan, Fenwick and many others. Witt scarcely a single exception every medical authority of eminence recognizes the wonderful potency of this new method, and the coming generation of physicians are certained be thoroughly educated therein. At present it is only a few physicians here another it is endy a few physicians here another it is only a few physician here another it is endy that are fitted in any way to employ the wonderful resources of Medical Inhalation in the our of these diseases.

For five years the celebrated Dr. I. H. Bennet was pathologist to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, and in his great work on "Consumption" he makes the following statement: "During this period I made upwards of 2000 post-mortem examinations of persons dying from various diseases, and I was constantly meeting with cases in which I found cavities in the lungs from consumption, which had evidently healed up or cleartized years before the death of the subject. Nature did not seem to have been successful in restoring the waster dung-substance, but the cavities were dried up, the progress of the disease arrested, and the subject lived for years, with diminished lung power it is true, but otherwise in good health.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

ple and New High streets, Los Ange ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY. H. G. OTIS.
President and General Manager.
ALBERT MCFARLAND.
Vice-Prest., Treas. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Beecher's will ... Adjournment of the California Legislature....Action by State Board of Health relative to contagious disses....Assemblyman La Blanc acquitted...The Assembly fixes the tax levy.... Death of a sister of Samuel J. Tilden. Bay District races....Speaker Carlisle in Boston....Beecher's remains taken to Boston...Beecher's remains taken to Greenwood Cemetery...Heavy transfer of a Chicago gas company's stock...Reorgan-ization of the German army under the new law. Design of the new law...Denial of the report that the Burlington road will be extended to Cali-fornia...Daring outrage in Missouri...J. fornia....Daring outrage in Missouri...J.
Routier and J. Downey Harvey appointed
Fish Commissioners...A San Francisco
murderer's sentence...The statute of limit
ations as applied to a deserter ...The
Czar's friendship for Emperor William...
Pomona votes against incorporation...
Train wrecked near Petaluma....The Baltimore and Ohio sale not yet consummated

timore and Ohio sale not yet consummated....Yachts Danutless and Coronet start to race across the Atlantic...Phil Armour's opinion of Southern California...The Chicago Anarchists...Discovery of a Russian plot against the Bulgarian Government... More earthquakes in Southern Europe... Work on the new United States cruisers de layed by lack of funds... Embezzlement of \$20,000 by the cashier of a New York firm. ....Board of Trade organized at Hanford Vrooman's dynamite bill approved by

THE interior decorations of Mrs Peach-Blow-Vase Morgan's house in New York cost \$150,000.

Legislature.

A TREATY is being negotiated with ne Tonga Islands. The currency of King George's court is cocoanuts and

LADY MURRAY'S Seventeenth Cen tury ball at Cannes wound up with a big earthquake. It is said to have been very successful.

Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, says George and Swinton have hold of Powderly's left hand, and Miss Wil- laria, of wasting fevers and enervating lard has hold of his right. Powderly is in a tight place.

Patti took \$85,000 for seven performances out of Mexico, and Bernhardt took \$47,000 for ten evenings. And then President Diaz and his Finance Secretary put their heads together to the country could borrow some more money.

If the early summer-resort advertise, ments are correct in their announce ments, the President and Mrs. Cleve land will be simultaneously at about f the prin places during July and August, ranging all the way from the Fountain of Perpetual Youth to the Falls of Minne haha.

THE Buffalo Express can be poetical on occasion. Ella Wheeler Wilcox and husband have sailed for Cuba, and the Express cries: "O, Lady-bird, Ladybird; soft be the winds that bear thee away to the South! Rose-leaf. Rose leaf, float on o'er the summer seas! Red-headed Singer of Passion, sail in and have a good time!"

THE Welsh people all over the world were quite set up by President Gwrover Ap Clevllandfodd's leter to St. David eiety. On the bill-of-fare were "Moethydron a Gweryd-gnan Ffrengig, "Pigdwr cnenol modd vr Eidal," and Rhehnfenpegwnyddol;" and after the chanting of the President's letter a song was sung, with this pathetic re-

Gwerthu y fuwch a lladd y llo, A myn'd i Lundain i roi tro.

THE San Francisco Examiner of ves terday morning having published an exaggerated and sensational account of the smallpox in this city, doing great injustice to Los Angeles, Mayor Workman publishes a refutation this morning, repeating, in substance, the state ments of the official bulletin given to the public by our city officers yesterday. The Examiner has evidently been imposed upon. There is no caus for alarm.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the California Aërial Navigation Company were filed in San Francisco the other The purpose of the company is the "building and construction of airships for transporting passengers, goods, wares, merchandise and other property through the air." Here is a chance for McGlashan. Where's Mc-Glashan, the pyrotechnic statesman from the pine-clad flanks of the Sierra Nevada-to wit, Truckee.

Socialism and the Church.

English Socialism has taken a new English Socialism has taken a new character—ardent church-going. Its devotees do not go to church for religious purposes, but to present their banners in sight of the congregation and interrupt the clergyman with demands for "bread or blood." On a recent Sunday they marched to St. Paul's Cathedral in London, twenty or things thousand strong, some thousands. thirty thousand strong; some thou-sands crowded in, and the remainder thronged outside with their red flags and noisy demonstrations. Their general behavior was respectful, and only a few conducted themselves turbulently and had to be arrested.

As a contemporary remarks, it certainly presents a shocking and suggestive contrast—the spectacle of a well-fed and well-clad congregation of grateful worshipers, sitting and postur-ing in the midst of thousands who are gaunt and ragged, and who see, in their blind misery, no cause for either worship or gratitude. The contrast is no sharper than it always was; the rich are no richer and the poor are no poorer, relatively, than they were twenty years ago, or a hundred, or five hundred. Indeed, the poorer are gradually and steadily growing to be far better off as the whole mass of the world's wealth increases.

But civilization is constantly disovering a new world. With new cen turies come new conditions. The sight of luxury breeds the ambition to possess it, and how to satisfy or repres this covetousness is the problem of the age. It was a scene for Hogarth or Rembrandt-the picture of comfort able piety and squalid heresy shoulder to shoulder, the child of the slums jostling the pew-holder into wakefulness. The same collision has taken place in Paris and Liverpool, and the next movement will be a procession of lean and reckless thousands in New York, thronging up from Baxter street and the rookeries to take posse Grace Church.

California versus Florida.

For a long period of years Florida was the Utopia of the Northern man's Wearied of the extreme se dreams. verity of Northern winters, the chilly winds and the sudden thaws and changes of its spring-time, and, enamored with the story of its orange southern clime, the man who could afford a yearly migration for his family was not slow on the approach of winter to seek fairer skies, and more favorable climatic conditions for the

winter and early spring months. But this migratory tide was a flitting one. It did not mean permanent set-tlement in the South. It was merely a makeshift, a temporary method avoiding the disagreeableness of a raw spring and the severity of an extreme vinter temperature. Florida was nothing to encourage a poor man, with a large family to support, to make a home in that State. Some of its lands are fertile enough, and water is abundant, but it is, during the summe months, the home of the deadly maheat. For a few months of the year i is a paradise, resplendent in tropical But with the first approach of summer comes to the unacclimated the necessity for a general exodus. The migratory tide is then steadily turned to the northward. It is an easy matter for the man of capital to return with the refluent tide. But the poor man cannot afford these repeated changes. The invalidism of some member of his family, or his own failing strength, may have first impelled him, in the hope of prolonging life, to seek milder airs. He has been benefited by the change, but still he has not progressed far enough encounter the rigors

ward recovery to make it safe for another Northern winter, nor to endure the heats of a Southern summer. There is but one course left to him-he must go north again. Though his means are largely consumed, he does not dare to think of a summer in Florida. Per haps he may, in some way, be able to realize enough during the summer to allow him to return South when winter again approaches. But the anxiety arising from these changes wears upon him. It is a constant source of discouragement. He sees no chance of getting ahead, and he contemplates the future with gloomy dread. He is helpless to lay up anything for his little ones. What little he can make must be consumed in journeying, and in the expense of his temporary stay at the

and then the end comes.

South. So he drags out a few years,

sections of the country beyond the Rocky Mountains, and the State has

only fairly entered upon its new period of growth. All the climatic charms of Italy and of Southern Europe may be found here without any dreaded seavoyage intervening.

The next decade will witness an unprecedented emigration to these shores. Our unoccupied acres will be rapidly populated. New lines of railroad will form a network throughout the State. New towns and cities will spring up. Manufactures will be multiplied. Our horticultural and agricultural wealth will be expanded. Newly developed resources will add to our prosperity. Our commercial acour prosperity. Our commercial actrial channels will be widened, and California will stand in the front rank of the great and populous States of the

It is no temporary boom that we are having here in Southern California, but it is permanent, healthy and of solid growth. The State has all the elements necessary to greatness. It has them more richly than any other State in the Union, and the only natural tendency of life in California is in the direction of rapid development and universal

prosperity.

It is difficult to find an excuse, even for individual failure, in a country where all the conditions necessary to success are so favorable. Industry enterprise and business sagacity are sure to win here. Southern California is destined to make the world marvel at the rapidity of her growth and the wealth of her people. She is destined to become the industrial wonder of the continent, so rich, so varied and so valuable are the resources which she commands. Florida cannot hope to hold her laurels, or to control to any considerable degree even the tourist travel of the country when the charms of Southern California are fully known.

THE Fisheries Retaliation Bill, which costs nothing (at present) was passed, and the Fortifications and Defense bills, which cost something, did not We bluster, but do not arm. Canada maintains its part in the mimic warfare by resolving to make its citizens pay more for everything they buy from us, if we shut out Canadian fish. With no means of warfare on either side, except prohibitory or restrictive customs regulations, the American-Canadian engagement will doubtless semble the Italian battles of the middle ages, which consisted in the main of manifestoes, marches and counter-

UNDER the White Constitutional amendment, permitting cities to make their own charters, the work is to be performed, as in San Francisco, by boards of fifteen freeholders, who are obliged to have their charter completed within ninety days after their election. Within thirty days after the completion of the charter it shall be submitted to the popular vote, but after that it has to go before the Legislature before it can become a law. Los Angeles cannot, under this amendment, get a new charter for some time yet.

AMONG THE NEWSPAPERS. I was reading the Washington Post the I was reading the washington Post the other morning, and there I found the description of a home in that city into which some touches of California's charms enter. It is the lovely home of Gen. Beale, on Lafayette Square. Take this little picture: "The floor of the dining-room, for instance, is inlaid with the various beautiful woods of California, a large copy of the cost-forms. is inlaid with the various beautiful woods of California, a large copy of the coat-of-arms of that State, also made of wood, being in the center of the floor. This contains an exact picture of the entrance to the Golden Gate." I often wonder that with all the trea I often wonder that with all the treasures of our native woods, the homes in this State are not more distinctively Californian. We may find such wondrously rich coloring in these woods, such susceptibility to fine pol-ish, the most pleasing effects may be pro-

I see from our Eastern exchanges that Boston is, as usual, at the head; that she has taken a new departure, and her school has taken a new departure, and her school committee has chosen a woman to fill the vacancy in her Board of Supervisors. The Committee on Nominations and the Committee on Examinations both expressed themselves in favor of electing a woman to fill the vacancy. The people of the Hub usually show themselves to be level-headed.

We all know what a model h We all know what a model husband His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is, but I had never supposed that his devotion was so great that he could not enjoy a joke unless the Princess shared the enjoyment with him; hence my surprised satisfaction when I read the following unquestionable statement: "When the Prince and Princess of Wales are at a comedy-play together, he never laughs heartily at a joke until he has turned to see if she enjoys it, too. He is a sympathetic creature." And isn't he a lovely model?

I find the following in the Washington Post in reference to Mrs. Jenness Miller, the beautiful young apostle of hygienic cloth-Olive Logan says of her

South. So he drags out a few years, and then the end comes.

In cheerful contrast to all this, the poor man of the East, and the rich man as well, hears of California as the land, not only of the health-seeker, but of the home-builder. A land of climatic comfort, free from malaria, from extanting heats and from extreme cold. He hears of the productiveness of its soil, the variety of its fruits, the equability of its temperature; of its vast resources, and of its numerous undeveloped possibilities, and he is not long in deciding that California offers far greater inducements than any other section of the country to those who are desirous of a change.

Thus it is that the almost universal sentiment of the East is at present in favor of the Golden State. With the knowledge that it invites to something more than a temporary asylum, it has awakened a feeling of unlimited interest among the restless denizens of all sections of the country beyond the Rocky Mountains, and the State has

PACIFIC COAST.

Pomona Decides that She Will Not Incorporate.

Representative Chicagoan on the Prosperity of California.

Twenty Years in San Quentin for the Murder of a Woman.

a Board of Trade-Races at Bay Disfrom State and Coast.

By Telegraph to The Times.

POMONA, March 12.—[Special.] The incorporation election passed off quietly today. There was only one ticket in the field. The result was as follows: For, 72; against, 110; majority against incorporation, 38. The defeat was caused by the limited

against, 110; majority against incorporation, 38. The defeat was caused by the limited area of the proposed boundaries.

A man came from Los Angeles, on Friday night, to Ontario, with the smallpox. He stopped at the hotel, and is not quarantined yet.

The grade of the San Bernardino and Lo Angeles Railroad was finished today. \*S.

PHILIP ARMOUR.

The Noted Chicagoan Enthusiastic Over Southern California. SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] Philip Armour, head of SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—[By the Associated Fress.] Philip Armour, head of the great packing firm of Armour & Co., of Chicago, who is making a tour of California, speaking of California, says: "You seem to be very prosperous in this city and State, and the changes I observe since my last visit, two years ago, are very marked. This is particularly so in the southern part of the State, where the growth in the time named is marvelous. I could scarcely credit the reports which came to me, but I found that they were rather short of the truth than overdrawn. With your magnificent winter climate and facilities for travel, there is no doubt in my mind that the country will continue to grow, and that thousands who might otherwise seek homes in the Southern States would come to California." "How do you think our climate compares with that of Florida." "Well, I don't think it compares at all. It is so far superior to Florida in climate and in all other respects that it is out of the range of comparison. California, you see, used to be such a long way from Chicago, and the fare was so high, that few, comparatively, could afford the time or expense. Now the running time between California and the East does not amount to anything of moment, and the fare is so low that any one who can afford to travel at all can come here just as well as to go to Florida, and our people have found it out and are coming here by hundreds. I meet so many people from my own city everywhere I go that I commence to think that in a few years you will have all Chicago out on this coast."

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Murderer Sent to San Quentin— A Deserter in Luck.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] John O'Grady, con-Associated Press. John O'Grady, convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Wilson, today, to twenty years' imprisonment in San Quentin.
O'Grady killed Mrs. Johanna Clary by owing a lighted lamp at her.

A DESERTER'S GOOD LUCK. court-martial of Louis R. Zim man, who deserted from the United States Army twelve years ago, and who surren Army twelve years ago, and who surrendered to the authorities a short time since, has been decided in favor of Zimmerman. The court held that punishment for the prisoner's crime was barred by the statute of limitations. Zimmerman was remanded to confinement until the proceedings are reviewed by Gen. Howard, who will undoubtedly approve them.

TO FORM AN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
Preliminary action was taken here the inary action was taken here this Freliminary action was taken here this afternoon at a public meeting of citizens held at Meeker's Hall, to organize a County Agricultural Society with a capital stock of 2000 shares at \$5 per share. Appropriate committees were appointed to report at a meeting to be held in the same place on Saturday, the 20th inst., when organization will probably be effected.

THE NEW CHARTER.

The Board of Election Commissioners are day and fixed April 12th as the day for submitting the new charter to

Bay District Races, SAN FRANCISCO, March'12.—At Bay Dis trict tract today, the first race, Daisy S. to

trict tract today, the first race, Dalsy S. to wagon, Longfellow to cart, and Como, Blaine and Ed to harness, was won by Longfellow, he taking the third, sixth and seventh heats, while Como won the first and second, Dalsy S. the fourth and fifth heats. Time, 2:29½, 2:29½, 2:29½, 2:20½, 2:20, 2:30, 2:30and 2:33½.

The second race had to be postponed, Emma G., Willie S. and Belle R. having each two heats to their credit. The best time made was 2:34 and 2:37½ by Emma, 2:37½ and 2:40 and 2:38½ by Belle R. The weather was cold and the attendance light.

Train Wrecked Near Petaluma. PETALUMA, March 12.—At 4:15 this norning a freight train from San Francisc was wrecked just this side of the hay stacks, about two miles from town. It was stacks, about two lines from town. It was caused by a stick of wood falling from the locomotive under the cars. Six cars were wrecked and five of them were ditched. The damage to the cars will be between \$3000 and \$4000. Mr. Whiting, superintendent of the road, came at once from San Rafael and cleared the track.

Board of Trade Organized. HANFORD, March 12.—A board of trade for the purpose of encouraging and developing local enterprises and improvements and ing local enterprises and improvements and advertising this portion of this county by cooperating with and assisting other sections, was organized here today, with M. S. Babcock as president, B. A. Fassett as secretary and E. P. Irwin as treasurer. They will meet again next Thursday to develop plans.

THE NEW CRUISERS.

Their Completion May Be Belayed Through Lack of Funds. Theory Lack of Funds.

Through Lack of Funds.

Washington, March 12.—1By the Associated Press.] Pending a decision by the Attorney-General of the question as to whether the cruisers Chicago, Atlanta and Boston can be completed by the Navy Department, in view of the failure of Congress to make a specific appropriation for the purpose, all work on the vessels has been suspended. The opinion is generally entertained that the money appropriated for construction and repairs can be used to finish the work on the cruisers. At the beginning of the present month \$60,000 of the fund remained available for meeting the requirements of the various navy-yards, and it is believed that this sum, if applied for the CARLIALE.

Stilson Hutchins, Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Gen. J. M. Carse and Gen. W. S. Rosecrans. Dinner over, President Taylor rapped to order, and in a brief speech introduced as the principal speaker Hon. John G. Carlisle, whose chief virtue, he said, was that he had been denounced by Senator Hoar. As Speaker Carlisle arose he was greeted with much applause. After expressing his thanks for his cordial receptors.

was greeted with much applause. After expressing his thanks for his cordial recep-tion, he said:
"You must permit me to tender the sin-cere thanks of the Kentucky Democracy, not only for what you have done in the past, but also for what they know you intend to do in the future. You will not permit Massachusetts to remain always a Republi-Massachusetts to remain always a Republi-Massachusetts to remain always a Republ can State. Old prejudices are passing awa hiassachusetts is always moving toward ti Democratic position. With the Bay Sta

Democratic position. With the Bay State Club in the front, and your brethren everywhere, I hope to see her on the right of the line in 1888. From the formation of your Constitution down to the present time, the differences between the Democratic party and all its adversaries have been as to the nature and extent of federal powers. The principle of local self-government is the vital part of the Democracy's amendment of the Constitution. It declares that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution mor prohibited by it to a State, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. No power can be justly claimed unless it is granted in express terms, or by necessary implication. If no such grant of power can be found, and if its exercise by a State is not prohibited, it belongs to the States and her people, and thus, while the doctrine of States' rights is defended in that article, yet it does not sanction secession or nullification, but it instructs the several States and peoples as to the boundaries of all legislative, executive and judicial power, not delegated to the United States by fair and reasonable construction of the Constitution. By this Constitutional doctrine of States' rights, the Democratic party of this country stands today as it always has stood, and, as I trust, it will stand forever hereafter. [Low appfause.] Twenty-five years ago the tendency was to carry this doctrine to a dangerous extreme but since that time the dangerous extreme has been threatened from quite an opposite direction. Great and powerful interests, too powerful almost to be successfully resisted, are constantly pressing against the barriers of the Constitution, demanding an extension of Federal power to a degree never contemplated by the most extreme' Federalist in early days. It is the right and the duty of the Government to exercise a general supervision and control over all the concerns of the people. Mr. President, this is not Democratic doctrine, as I understand it, and it never was. [Tremendous ch

MEN AND WOMEN.

More than 600,00,0005 of spring chickens were fried in this country last year. There are 36,000,000 hens in the country, and they lay on an average 26,000,000 eggs a day.

The Empress of Austria is in ill health
again. She cannot ride nor fence, nor
take any exercise save walking.

Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, has specified that no member of his staff shall touch intoxicating liquors.

General Butler's injuries from the fall in Philadelphia, Saturday week, will keep him in bed for three or four weeks.

No sculptor has yet been chosen to execute the same the same to execute the same the same to execute the same that the same the same to execute the same to execute the same t

No sculptor has yet been chosen to exe-E. Lee, to be erected at Richmo nd, Va. Vito Cercolone, who died recently at Milan, has left by will his entire fortune, amounting to \$160,000, to King Humbert.

Natural Gas Fuel.

Two years ago not more than six rolling mills and steel works in the United States used natural gas as fuel; now we have a record of sixty-eight rolling mills and steel works which use the new fuel, and of sixteen which are making preparations to use it. Every rolling mill and steel works in Alleghany county, Pa., fifty-five in all, now uses natural gas. In Western Pennsylvania, outside of Alleghany county, it is used in twelve mills and steel works, and the Gautier departments of the Cambria iron works, 79 miles east of Pittsburgh, are preparing to use it. One rolling mill in Ohfo is now using it, and eight mills are getting ready to use it. At Wheeling, W. Va., one mill is making arrangements to introduce it. In all but a very few of the mills and steel works referred to natural gas is used as fuel exclusively.

Double-barreled Enterprise.

[Sacramento Record-Union.]

The Chronicle is in pursuit of subscribers and sensational news, and in this laudable double pursuit it advertises the Weekly Chronicle and a first-class trustworthy revolver for a single price. In this way it not only obtains a subscriber for its paper, but furnishes the subscriber with the means of producing sensational news. It claims a circulation of anywhere from 25,000 to 50,000. Now, if each of these subscribers is armed with a 3s -caliber-nickle-plated-Weekly-Chronicle revolver, it will not be the fault of the Chronicle if they do not each, in the course of a year, shoot a neighbor, and thus make from 25,000 to 50,000 excellent items for publication.

How to Knock Out Socialism.

How to Knock Out Socialism.

[Oakland Enquirer.]

Socialism is to be combatted by an encyclical by Pope Leo. But it the Pope really wishes to strike socialism in Europe a deadly blow, let him stop writing letters, and establish a Topolobampo colony in some well-selected locality where tarantulas, smallpox and starvation hold carnival.

Take Any Shape but That.

[Monroe News.]

An editor threatened to publish the raits of defaulting subscribers, and inade his arm ache with writing receipts

Why Hill Begged to Have It Read. [Pittaburgh Commercial-Gazette.] Mayor Hewith's suppressed letter was loaded for Hill.

STATE CAPITAL.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Closing Scenes of the Long and Expensive Session.

ddresses by Lieut.-Gov. Waterman and Speaker Jordan.

m La Blanc's Case Ends in His A The Tax Levy Fixed by the Asset —Vrooman's Bill to Punish Dynamiters Becomes a Law.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] The final adjournment of the SACRAMENTO, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] The final adjournment of the Legislature was set for 12 o'clock noon today, but it did not take place until two hours later. The hands of the clocks in both chambers were set back repeatedly, and then stopped altogether. The morning has been devoted to the hasty passing of bills, but soon the necessity for this work ceased, and one recess was taken after another until the interminal details of the business of the session were completed about 2 o'clock. Closing remarks were made by the presiding officers. In the Senate, Lieut.-Gov. Waterman said: "Senators, in obedience to the authority given you by the Constitution of the State, you met on the 3d of January, 1887, and have remained in session not only the sixty days prescribed by law, but a few days longer, receiving for-this extra time no other compensation than the satisfaction always attending the performance of duty. I congratulate you on the harmony and good will that has switch.

other compensation than the satistaction always attending the performance of duty, I congratulate you on the harmony and good will that has existed among you during this session of the Legislature. With regard to myself, though I have before expressed my gratitude to members of this body for their uniform kindness and courtesy toward me, I wish to say once more before parting that I truly have felt and appreciated your kindness. In returning to your homes may you carry with you pleasant recollections of your association in this Senate, and may all good be with you and yours. It is now my duty to declare this twenty-seventh session of the Senate of the State of California adjourned sine die."

Speaker Jordan said all that could be said in praise of the work of the Legislature. Among other things he said: "I congratulate you upon the labors of the session. Many good and salutary laws have been enacted by which the people of the State will be benefited. The crying demand of a large section of the commonwealth for laws regulating and legalizing the use of water for irrigating purposes has, for the first time, been gratified, by the passage of measures which, in my judgment, will add largely to the general prosperity of the country. We have the satisfaction of knowing that we have earnestly and enscientiously employed our time, while here, having, as shown by the Journal, transacted more business by one-third than any other Assembly that has sat in this chamber during the history of this State. And now, our work being over, our association as legislators ended, I declare the twenty-seventh session of this branch of the Legislature of the State of this State. And over, our association as legislators enuced over, our association as legislators enuced this branch of the Legislature of the State of California adjourned sine die."

This session of the Legislature cost more than any previous session since the adoption of the new Constitution. The expense of running this Legislature has been \$2197

of running this Legislature has been \$3197 per day. THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES WIDE AWAKE Dr. G. G. Tyrrell, secretary of the State Board of Health, who leaves for the south-ern portion of the State this afternoon, to

can portion of the State this afternoon, to make a personal inspection concerning the prevalence of smallpox, states that the extent of the quarantine measures that will be adopted cannot be determined until an investigation is made. The utmost precautions, he states, will be adopted, and at least all trains from south of Los Angeles coming into this State will be boarded by the medical authorities and all passengers examined. He also says that the railroad company will transfer all passengers from beyond and coming north of Los Angeles to other cars at that point, and the cars thus reaching that city will be fumigated. Dr. Tyrrefl says the railroad company has proffered every assistance to the State Board of Health to meet and eliminate the invading disease, and will carry the medical authorities for making inspections on trains free, and take such action about the quarantine of trains as the State board shall determine most effective for the end in view.

LA BLANC ACQUITTED.

LA BLANC ACQUITTED. Assemblyman La Blanc has been a Bull. The evidence showed that Lal never refused to pay Bull the \$400 all by the Assembly for counsel fees in contest for his seat.

THE TAX LEVY. The tax levy has been fixed by the Assembly as follows for the thirty-ninth fiscal year: General fund, \$3,225,000; school fund, \$1,600,000; interest and sinking fund, \$200,000. For the fortieth fiscal year: Gen-eral fund, \$2,814,000; school fund, \$1,800,000, interest and sinking fund, \$200,000.

IMPORTANT BILLS APPROVED,
The Governor notified the Assembly that
he had approved Brierly's bill repealing the
acts for the incorporation of the town of Wilmington.
The Governor this morning approved Vrooman's dynamite bill.

THE NEXT STATE FAIR

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture last night L. U. Shippee was elected president. The opening of the State Fair was fixed for September 12th, to continue FISH COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

A message from the Governor was received this morning by the Senate an-nouncing that he had appointed as Fish Commissioners J. Routier, of Sacramento, and J. D. Harvey, of Los Angeles, vice Messrs. Dibble and Buckingham, terms ex-pired. The appointments were confirmed.

A Deal in Gas. CHICAGO, March 12.—The directors of the Chicago City Gas Company today resigned, and a new board was elected, representing mainly the Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia, which has acquired a majority of the stock, amounting to \$5,000,000. Hitherto the stock has been almost wholly owned by the Chicago company. The property transferred is the largest single gas supply in the country. CHICAGO, March 12.—The directors of the

The Burlington Not Coming.
CHICAGO, March 12.—The Times tomorrow will deny, on official authority, that the Burlington road is considering an extension of its lines to the Pacific Coast. According to the Times, the Burlington road has now and does not intend to purchase any railroad interests in California.

For the Lick Observatory.

SAN JOSE, March 12.—The first carload of ironwork for the big dome of the Lick Observatory has arrived, the weight being eleven tons. Several more carloads are to arrive. The hauling to Mt. Hamilton will commission next week.

### A LIFE'S ROMANCE.

THE ADVENTURES AND CAREKE OF GEN. EDWARD F. BEALE.

rigate L'Insurgente, 1799; destroyer of the L'Avengance, 1800, and High Sheriff of Philadelphia 1816-9, through the Commodore's beautiful daughter, Emily Truxton. He is a son of Paymaster Beale, of the United States Navy, and himself entered the navy in 1842 from the Naval Academy. In the military operations in California he distinguished himself in the charges at San Pasquale and San Bernardino. In 1847 Commodore Stockton detailed him as bearer of official dispatches to Washington announcing the conquest of California. This honor was conferred "in consequence of heroic conduct in volunteering to leave General Kearny's camp, surrounded by the enemy, to go to the garrison at San Diego for assistance and relief for the suffering soldiers." His brother officers for this service voted him a sword of honor and epaulettes, and petitioned the Government for his promotion. Having resigned at the end of the war, he served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Mexico and Cali-

Having resigned at the end of the war, he served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Mexico and California, and upon retiring was presented with a service of plate by those under him for his efforts in the cause of "Indian civilization consistent with the spirit of philanthropy and crowned with success." He was made brigadiergeneral to bring the war in California to a close, which he did. He ran the thirty-fifth parallel from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean for a national highway and reported, at the request of the President and Secretary of War, upon the feasibility of using camels for transcontinental transportation. President Grant appointed him Minister to Austria during the last tation. President Grant appointed him Minister to Austria during the last year of his administration. George W. Childs and Gen. "Ned" Beale were the two closest personal friends Gen. Grant had in civil life. Gen. Beale, as a "Forty-niner" of the Eldorado of the Pacific, met Gen. Grant many years ago. As an evidence of this long and tried friendship, among his prized historic relics is a collection of several hundred autograph letters and telegrams received by him from Gen. Grant from all parts of the world.

In appearance Gen. Beale is of short, sinewy stature, very dark complexion,

In appearance Gen. Beale is or snow, sinewy stature, very dark complexion, with a closely-cut moustache, and hair almost white, and also kept short. He has a nervous energy in his actions and movements which indicates the high spirit and gallantry which he has shown in all the walks of life, whether in the front of the assaulting column, moving on the works of the enemy, in the peaceful pursuit of Indian administra-tion, as pathfinder across the continent, as diplomat at the Court of the House

of Hapsburg-Loraine, or in the man-agement of his vast landed possessions. Gen. Beale is one of the largest landed proprietors in the United States. His cattle ranch, Tejon, embraces His cattle ranch, Tejon, embraces 250,000 acres, eighty miles north of Los Angeles, Cal., upon which there are 40,000 head of cattle and fine herds of 40,000 head of cattle and fine herds of horses. He has a farm of several hundred acres eight miles from Washington, where he has a stud of blooded stock. Among these is the celebrated royal Arabian horse Leopard, one of the two superb animals selected by Gen. Grant from the imperial stables at Constantinople, at the request of the Sultan of Turkey, and presented to him by His Sublime Majesty. Gen. Beale also possesses a large estate in Chester. He is very fond of horses, and is one of the best judges of the points of that noble animal in the United States.

Mrs. Beale was Miss Mary E. Ed-

best judges of the points of that noble animal in the United States.

Mrs. Beale was Miss Mary E. Edwards, of Ch. ster, Pa., daughter of Samuel Edwards, a distinguished Federalist, who represented the Delaware county district, 1819-27, in Congress, at the same time that Joseph Hemphill, afterward first president judge of Philadelphia city and county, a Jackson Democrat, and John Sergeant, of Philadelphia, an early Jeffersonian and defeated Whig candidate for Vice-President, in 1832, on the ticket with Henry Clay, were members of the same body. She is descended from Francis Smith, an English Quaker, of Devizes, in the county of Wilts, England, an original London purchaser of 5000 acres from William Penn before the proprietary came to his province, and located, by his order to Thomas Holmes, his surveyor-general, in 1683, in Bethel and Kennett townships. Francis Smith settled in the latter, naming the township after the county of his hight, but Kennett townships. Francis Smith settled in the latter, naming the town-ship after the county of his birth. His daughter Ann married Robert Eyre, daughter Ann married Robert Eyre, born in England on the day of the execution of Charles I., a Quaker by adoption, who settled in Pennsylvania and was Clerk of the Courts of Chester county till 1690. Through this branch the Edwards trace their descent from the first settler. Mrs. Beale is a tall, stately lady, well preserved, bright and active. Her manners have all the staid grace of her Quaker inheritance and teaching. In her advancing years she maintains her fullness of figure and striking traces of the rare beauty of her young womanhood.

Her eldest daughter, Mary E. Beale, is the wife of George Bakhmeteff, a Russian nobleman, formerly Secretary

on account of her rare beauty, but as well for her many social qualities, per-sonal grace and abundant womanly vir-tues. A son, Truxton Beale, about thirty years of age, is now in Washing-

The Tejon, His Cattle Bancho and Farm—The Beale Mannion in Washington—A Home of Princety Splendor—The General's Family.

The Beale family is of historical Pennsylvania stock. The life of General Edward Fitzgerald Beale is a romance in real life. He was born in 1822 on the Bloomingdale estate, of 60 acres, a mile north of the Capitol and adjoining Washington, now held by the executors of his mother's estate. He is a grandson of that old naval hero, Commodore Thomas Truxton, of the Constellation, captor of the French frigate L'Insurgente, 1799; destroyer of the L'Avengance, 1800, and High Sheriff of Philadelphia 1816-9, through the Commodore's beautiful daughter, Emily Truxton. He is a son of Paymaster Beale, of the United States Navy, and himself entered the navy in 1842 from the Naval Academy. In the military operations in California he distinguished himself in the charges at San Pasquale and San Bernardino, In 1847 Commodore Stockton detailed him as bearer of official dispatches to Washington announcing the conquest of California. This honor was conferred "in consequence of heroic conduct in volunteering to leave General Kearny's camp, surrounded by the enemy, to go to the garrison at San Diego for assistance and relief for the suffering soldiers." His brother officers for this service voted him a sword of honor and epaulettes, and petitioned the Government for his promotion. Having resigned at the end of the War, he served as Superintendent of the Superince of the Superince of the Superintendent of the War, he served as Superintendent of

Among the objects of historic interest is a massive silver urn presented by the underwriters and merchants of London to Capt. Thomas Truxton, of the United States frigate Constellation, for the capture of the French frigate Insurgente, forty-four guns, in the West Indies, 1799. Also medals voted by Congress to Commodore Truxton and Paymaster Beale, and the epaulettes and sword and other badges and weapons donated to himself for various distinguished services. weapons donated to himsen weapons donated to himsen distinguished services.

RANDOLPH KEIM.

The Coyote and His Haunts.

[Popular Science Monthly.]
A picture of the great plains is in-A picture of the great plains is incomplete without a coyote or two hurrying furtively through the distance. The coyote is a wolf—a wolf about two thirds the size of that one which haunts forests and the pages of story-books. He has a long, lean body; legs a trifle short, but sinewy and active; a head more foxy than wolfish, for the nose is long and pointed; the yellow eyes are set in spectacle-frames of black eyelids, and the hanging, tan-trimmed ears, may be erected, giving a well-merited air of alertness to their wearer; a tail—straight as a pointer's—also fox-like, straight as a pointer's—also fox-like, for it is bushy beyond the ordinary lupine type, and a shaggy, large-maned, wind-ruffled, dust-gathering coat of dingy white, suffused with tawny brown, or often decidedly brindled:

"A shade in the stubble, a ghost by the wall, Now leaping, now limping, now risking a fall Tou-eared and large-jointed, but ever alay A thoroughly vagabond outcast in gray."

Such is the coyote—genus loci of the plains: an Ishmaelite of the desert; a consort of rattlesnake and vulture; the tyrant of his inferiors; jackal to the puma; a bushwhacker upon the flanks of the buffalo armies; the pariah of his own race, and despised by mankind. Withal, he maintains himself, and his with the increases; he outstrips animals fleeter than himself; he folls those of far greater strength; he excels all his rivals in cunning and intelligence; he furnishes to the Indian not only a breed of domestic dogs, but in many canine races ranks as earliest progenitor; he becomes the center of myths, and final-ly is apotheosized.

ly is apotheosized.

Our coyote is a true Westerner, and typifies the independence, the unrestrained gayety and brisk zeal which enter into the heart of him who sights the Rocky Mountains. He is little known at present eastward of real bunch-grass plains. In early days, however, he was common enough in the open country of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, and northward, whence he received the name "prairie wolf." Threading the passes, he wanders among the foothills of all the complicated mountain system that forms the 'crest of the continent,' and dwells plentifully in California velleve. valleys.

The Religion of the Peruvians. [Indianapolis News.]
What their sins were to the Jews, the various maladies were to the heathen Peruvians. In fact, among the Peruvians was found a strange mixture of the customs, forms and beliefs of the pagans, Christians and Jews of the old world. The readers of history will remember the strong faith exhibited by many nations in the power of divination by the use of the entrails of animals. This belief was just as strong among the followers of the Incas. The oracles of Delphi were at one time the arbiters of the fate of nations in the old world. So in the new were the oracles of the valley of Rimac. We find, too, that the Peruvians had a ceremony resembling the Christian com-The Religion of the Peruvians. inid, too, that the Peruvians had a cere-mony resembling the Christian com-munion. In the Christian communion the bread is first partaken of, and then the consecrated wine. Both are ad-ministered at the same time. With the Peruvians the sacred beverage was presented first. The Inca first drank of it and then passed it on to his fol-lowers.

lowers.

The ceremonies were very much like those now practiced by the Catholics and High Church Episcopalians. The next day the holy bread was broken and eaten with similar ceremonies. The object of this communion was to bring the communicant into closer relations

#### WOMAN AND HOME.

SUSAN SUNSHINE DISCUSSES THE EED OF CHARITY.

Pledge-Who Will Sign It?-A Story of Hasty Judgment-Mothers Should Teach Their Children the Wrong of Evil-speaking.

I had a little talk with you last week in regard to the duty of mothers train-ing their children in a way that should lead them always to preserve their selfrespect. That is a property that they cannot value too highly, and it is not in any way related to vanity. We should so live that we should not fear to have our whole lives open to the severest scrutiny. They should be clean and

white through and through.

If there is anything that human nature is apt to err in it is in its hasty judgment of others' actions. What do we know of the under life of another's soul? What do we know of the con-troling motives that decide certain actions? What of the circumstances that a delicate retiternce may hide from the great world, and yet which compel to acts which those unacquaint-ed with the impelling cause may not approve? I am more and more a believer in the religion of charity-that gracious spirit which "thinketh no evil, which suffereth long and is kind.' I think we mothers should especially strive to impress upon our children the

I think we mothers should especially strive to impress upon our children the sacredness of character; teach them to feel that there is no robbery so foul and so cruel as that which takes from another undeservedly his good name. I have often been very far down into the valley of humiliation in consequence of the unjust opinions that I have entertained of others, especially when I have allowed those opinions to find expression in spoken words. I would rebuke a child for harsh criticisms, even of actions that seem open to censure, while all the springs of those actions are hidden. It is so easy for us to misunderstand one another; so easy for us to misunderstand one another; so easy for us to misunderstand one another; so easy for us to let our own moods color the conduct of others, as far as our own judgment is concerned. Ah, if we mothers were only wise enough to teach our children by precept, and by example also, this golden rule: Say nothing of a person unless you can say something good of him, there would not be so many lives darkened through misunderstanding as there are now; not so many stambling-blocks thrown in the way of those who are struggling for the right, while bound hand and foot by circumstances that they cannot control. I have been led to say what I have said by a little occurrence that came under my own observation a few days ago.

Said a friend of mine: "I am so dis-

days ago.
Said a friend of mine: "I am so dis-

said a friend of mine: "I am so disappointed in Mrs. Blank, and I am so sorry, too, to be obliged to think of her as I do. I have always had such faith in her goodness. I have believed in her thoroughly, but her conduct now is certainly unchristian."

"I should treat her very coolly, if I were in your place marge?" esid

were in your place, mamma," said my friend's little daughter, who was sitting by.
"I should not recognize her at all, and I never should call there again, if I were you," remarked an older daughter.
"I do not feel like it " replied the "I do not feel like it," replied the

mother with a sigh.

A little later a friend came in, and A little later a friend came in, and the matter was talked over. Then it was shown that the lady who had been tried and condemned was guiltless of all wrong. She had simply been the victim of circumstances beyond her control, which had placed her conduct in a harsh light, while the real facts of the case justified all her actions

her actions.

That mother was honest enough to say to her daughters:

"Girls, I am ashamed of myself. I am more sorry than words can express for all the unkind thoughts I have had and the unkind words that I have said of Mrs. Blank. I will try henceforth never to be guilty again of such injustice. Let us begin righthere and pledge ourselves to keep free from all such hasty judgment in the future. To use hasty judgment in the future. an every-day phrase, we won't talk about people any more, nor condemn them without a hearing." That was a wise resolution, and I

think mother and daughters will adhere to it, for I know them to be conscientious. How many of us will pledge ourselves to this course with them? It is of the utmost importance to our children that we are right in this re-gard. If it can be truly said of any one of us, "I never knew her to speak one of us, "I never knew her to speak one word against any one, and she was always ready to find some excuse for the faults of others," it will be the noblest praise that can be spoken of us. How it will enhance our influence for good, and mould the character of our children, purify and brighten our homes, and add to our own self-respect and happiness! How many of us are ready to pledge ourselves to such kindly charity? NOTES.

Tapioca and apple pudding is made as follows: Take seven good-sized apples, pare and core them. Boil one cup tapioca in one quart of water until it is thoroughly dissolved (about one hour); add half a cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a little butter and nutmeg; beat two eggs; add one small cup of cream or milk; mix with the tapioca. Stew and sweeten with the apples slightly, put in a pudding dish, pour the tapioca over them. Bake fifteen minutes, to be eaten with sweetened cream.

The following is a good recipe for

eaten with sweetened cream.

The following is a good recipe for cream sauce: Put a tablespoonful of flour into a little cold water, add a very small quantity of good vinegar; pour into it a quarter of a pint of thick sour cream; put the mixture into a saucepan and let it boil, stirring it all the time. Just before serving stir in the

whip thoroughly. Place the chicken on a dish, pour sauce over.

Apple meringue is made in this style: Prepare six large tartapples for sauce. While hot put in a piece of butter the size of an egg. When cold add a cup of fine cracker-crumbs, the yelks of three eggs well beaten, a cup of sweet milk or cream, a little salt, nutmeg and sugar to taste. Bake in a large plate, with an under-crust of rich paste and a rim of puff paste. When done take the white of the eggs, half a teacup of white sugar and a few drops of essence of lemon; beat to a stiff froth, pour over and put back into the oven to brown lightly.

oven to brown lightly.

To take peach stains out of table napkins, moisten the spot with boiling water and hold it in the fumes of a lighted brimstone match.

A fine polish for cabinetware is made as follows: Half-pint of linseed oil, half-pint of old ale, the white of an egg and one ounce of spirits of salts (muriatic acid). Shake well before using. A little to be applied to the face of a soft linen pad and lightly rubbed off with an old silk handkerchief. It will keep any length of time.

with an old silk handkerchief. It will keep any length of time.

Egg-shells crushed into small bits and shaken well in decanters three parts filled with cold water will not only clean them thoroughly, but make the glass look like new. By rubbing with a damp flannel dipped in the best whiting, the brown discolorations may be taken off cups in which custards have been baked. Again, are all of us aware that emery-powder will remove ordinary stains from white ivory knifehandles, or that the luster of moroccoleather is restored by varnishing with white of egg?

Wine whey for a patient convalescing from fever is an acceptable drink.

from fever is an acceptable drink. Heat half a pint of new milk blood-warm, pour in one glass of wine, and let it remain undisturbed until the milk ter tremain undisturbed until the milk curdles. When the curds settle strain it and let it cool. A spoonful of rennet water hastens the operation. It may be made palatable with loaf-sugar and nutmeg, if the patient can bear it. Sherry is the best wine for the purpose. Susan Sunshine.

Poor Falk.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]
To a man of a sensitive and delicate
nature, such as Bay Falk possesses, the
reprimand administered by the Speaker reprimand administered by the Speaker of the Assembly must have been terrible. We can readily imagine how the tender and quivering nerves of his moral sense must have been torn and lacerated by Speaker Jordan's remarks, and how he must have shrunk from public gaze and cried out for the solid earth to open and high-spirited man like Falk must have felt his disgrace with a keenness and poignancy to which those of coarser mould are strangers. We have no doubt that had the choice

We have no doubt that had the choice been given him he would gladly have pleaded guilty to a charge of falsifying the records, and meekly have wended his way to San Quentin, there to re-

the records, and meekly have wended his way to San Quentin, there to reflect over and repent of his offense. But the Assembly in its wisdom decided that such punishment would not be severe enough, and condemned him to the awful penalty of a reprimand at the bar of the Assembly.

Let us picture to ourselves that solemn scene, only equaled perhaps on one previous occasion—the impeachment of Warren Hastings in the British Parliament. Imagine the grave and dignified members of the Assembly in their places, the speaker clothed in the robes of his official position, the sergeant-at-arms and the deputy sergeant-at-arms and the deputy sergeant-at-arms and the deputy sergeant-at-arms, anxiously awaiting the expected moment, and even the pages, frightened by the awful solemnity of the scene into temporary decency. All is silent, and a dreadful hush broods over the vast hall, broken only by an irreverent veneter. over the vast hall, broken only by an irreverent reporter sharpening his pencil, or a furtive snore from the member from Wayback, whose labors in committee the night before have rendered him somnolent. Even the picture of Gen. Sutter assumes a sterner and more martial air, while the figure of Justice seems to shed a silent tear over the awful doom so soon to be pro

nounced.
But, hark! The clock has pealed forth the dreadful hour of 2:15 p.m., and the Speaker, with bated breath, and emotion visibly depicted upon his countenance, issues his dreadful mandets. date. date, "The sergeant-at-arms will produce Ray G. Falk at the bar of this house." The unfortunate victim was hauled in, and there, in the presence of that vast and distinguished audience, amid the terrors of that solemn and awful scene, was then and there solemnly informed that the house had found him guilty, beyond a doubt, of having tampered with the files, of having obstructed legislation, of having attempted to falsify the records, and of having grossly violated his obligations to the body which had honored him with its confidence, and as a punishment for all this he was to consider himself—reprimanded.

himself—reprimanded.

We sincerely hope this fearful punwe sincerely nope this fearful punishment may serve as a warning to any one who in future may be tempted to imitate Falk. Unless his awful doom is remembered, we do not know to what lengths the Assembly may go in the future. We fear that if some future future. We fear that if some future clerk may dare to repeat Falk's offense, the Assembly may, in solemn conclave, increase his per diem, or if an employé of that body shall steal the whole record, journal, files and all, some other Assembly may cite him to the bar of the house and give him a chance.

Such punishments as Falk's are horible to contemplate, but we suppose

rible to contemplate, but we suppose they are necessary. Still, we must im-press upon coming Legislatures the importance of tempering justice with mercy, and warn them not to be too severe; for, "to err is human; to forgive, divine.

mext day the holy bread was broken and eaten with similar ceremonies. The bject of this communion was to bring the communion was to bring of Legation at Washington, and now Charge d'Affaires at Athens, Greece. They met in Washington, but were married in Vienna when Gen. Beale represented the United States at the court of Franz Joseph. Miss Mary was a woman of great force and energy and vary popular in Washington society. Senator Simon Cameron said of her that she was "one of the few smart American women who did not marry a fool." The second daughter, Emily Tuxton Beale, is the wife of John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer and son of its founder, Washington society, not only spirits.

In ext day the holy bread was broken and eaten with similar ceremonies. The object of this communion was to bring from sauce: Put a tablespoonful of flour into a little cold water, add a very with his deity—the sun. And this is preëminently the object of the Christian sacrament. Baptism was a little cold water, and a spin of thick sour cream; put the mixture into a sauce-pan and let it boil, stirring it all the twenty days after birth the child was plunged into water and then spirits and particularly a spin of the sun. This baptism was a woman of great force and energy and vary popular in Washington society.

Senator Simon Cameron said of her that she was "one of the few smart American women who did not marry a fool." The second daughter, Emily Tuxton Beale, is the wife of John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer and son of its founder, Washington society, not only spirits and protect the child from their influence the proper in the world and as absolutely devoid of the following its a quarter of a pint of thick sour cream; put the mixture into a sauce expense of the child was plunged into water and then be word and the proper serving, stir in the proper serving, st What Aveling Knows About America

### CLIMATIC CHANGES.

A SCHOLARLY AND AUTHORITA TIVE PAPER

By Dr. J. P. Widney on the Climate of Southern California - Effects of Climate on Man, and Vice

[Dr. J. P. Widney in the Southern California Fractitioner.] Climatic surroundings, unquestion-

ably, have a certain power in changing the types of man. Equally true is it that man, to a certain extent, has it in his power to work material changes in climate. In pursuing the line of investigation proposed, as the especial field of this journal, it may not be amiss to investigate the changes which have been wrought in climate through human agency in certain sections of Southern California. The statements which I shall make are based more upon my own personal recollection than upon any careful scientific record, as no such tabulated series of meteorolog ical observations has been kept until

within the last eight years.

Eighteen years ago, when I settled in
Los Angeles (having spent, however,
the preceding six years upon the Pacific Coast, so that I was accustomed to note its climatic peculiarities), very limited population possessed

country.

What is now Los Angeles city was then a country town of a few thousands. Wilmington, San Bernardino and Anaheim were the only centers of population in the great series of plains which face upon the ocean for a hundred miles at this point, and they were small towns, with population numbered only by the hundreds. Each of these towns, with the exception of Wilmington, was surrounded by a small area of tilled and irrigated lands, with here and there an orchard or a vineyard of a few acres. Outside of these limited

a few acres. Outside of these limited circles spread the broad plains for hundreds of miles, brown and bare in the summer heat, and tramped by thousands of horses, cattle and sheep. In some of the low lands, however, were great fields of mustard, covering many thousands of acres. I remember driving for some miles in a buggy by a narrow road through one of these fields, and standing up upon the buggy-seat, was unable to see across the tops of the growth. Here and there along river bottoms was Here and there along river bottoms was a narrow rim of willows, but the great expanse of plains was bare of timber. The winter rains soaked slowly into the soil, hardened as it was into a crust

the soil, hardened as it was into a crust upon the surface by a century of trampling hoofs by all these flocks and herds. A large portion of the raisfall ran off to the sea in sudden floods. The growth of vegetation from this hardened surface, thus imperfectly moistened by the winter rains, was in ordinary years scanty except on low lands or river bottoms. Where, however, the surface crust had at any time been broken by plowing, the difference in the luxuriance of growth of the native grasses could be noticed for years afterward.

The early summer of each year saw the annual growth of herbage trampled down by grazing, leaving the brown,

down by grazing, leaving the brown, bare surface of the earth exposed to the scorching sun of the later summer and autumn. The consequent rise of temperature each forenoon gave rise to temperature each forenoon gave rise to strong ocean winds, which swept inland as the daily sea breeze. With this wind often drifted in in the evening a fogcloud, which, however, left little moisture, as the warm surface of the plain, almost devoid of veretation, caused no condensation or precipitation. These strong, westerly, daily winds also fought back and broke up, to a certain extent, the southerly rain current of the winter, making the rainfall less reliable than it otherwise would have been. As autumn came on the heat reliable than it otherwise would have been. As autumn came on the heat grew more dry and parching. I remember my first October in Los Angeles, and the fierceness of the heat, although I was then just in from the deserts of Arizona, where I had spent the previous two years. This heat was still further increased by the burning of the great fields of mustard. In the fall of 1868 these fires made a circle of light for miles below the city, continuing night and day for weeks, the ashes often falling in a shower in the streets.

With the coming on of winter the dryness of the atmosphere, together with the bareness of the plains, allowed of a rapid radiation of heat, with consequent comparatively cold winter, while

quent comparatively cold winter, while the force of the cold winter winds was

not broken by trees.

The climatic characteristics of that time may then be thus summed up: High summer temperature in day increased in autumn by fires; rapid radiation of heat and quick chill at night, except as so far counteracted by the burning mustard fields; comparatively low winter temperature; an atmoslow winter temperature; an atmos-phere marked by dryness except dur-ing continuance of rain current; prev-alence of strong westerly winds; rainfall somewhat irregular, and rain cur-rent very apt to be broken up prema-turely by the westerly winds.

During the eighteen years which
have elapsed since the time to which

have elapsed since the time to which the roregoing description applies the population of this series of plains has increased many fold. Numerous towns are scattered over it. The waters of the various rivers and mountain streams have been taken from their beds and turned over the land for miles by means of irrigation ditches. Artesian wells numbering into the Artesian wells, numbering into the thousands, have been bored, and are used to irrigate large areas of country. Hundreds of thousands of acres of the Hundreds of thousands of acres of the upland have been broken up by the plow and are yearly planted in small grain. All of this land now absorbs the winter rains, which formerly, because of the hardened crust, ran off to the sea. Large sections of country have been planted in vineyards and are under the highest have been planted in vineyards and orchards and are under the highest state of cultivation. Other large areas are, by means of irrigation, kept covered with a growth of green grass the whole year for dairying. Extensive forests have been planted, while almost every farm has its orchard and its grove of trees for fuel. The country, which then was devoid of timber except the willows of the river banks, now looks in many directions like a land only partially cleared of its natural forest-growth. While a certain amount of oak and chapparal has been cut off along the base of the mountains for fuel, the

timber-growth of the country at large has been increased a hundred-fold.
These are changes which man has wrought in the physical features of the country. What have been the results climatically?
The increased absorption of the winter rains by the tilled ground, together with the flooding of thousands of acres of land by summer irrigation, has resulted in a moister surface soil during the hot summer months. This has again resulted in an increased evaporation from the surface of the country during the heat of the summer, and consequently a lowered surface temperature and an atmosphere more highly charged with moisture. This lowered temperature is shown in many places by the thermometer. The mercury now seldom reaches 90° in my own dooryard, where, ten years ago, 100° was noted at least several times during the summer.

was noted at least several times during the summer.

The increase in atmospheric moisture, in the absence of hydrometric observa-tions extending over a longer period than seven years, is shown by the softer air and the marked increase of drifting summer clouds.

The lowered surface temperature has again had its effect in a somewhat diminished force of the daily sea breeze. Fifteen years ago in my driving.

again had its effect in a somewhat diminished force of the daily sea breeze. Fifteen years ago, in my driving, I found the broad Santa Monica plain lying between Los Angeles and the sea each summer swept by the strong afternoon winds until the surface was devoidof vegetation and the road cleared of dust until they were hard and bare as a floer. Now, the plain retains its vegetation, and the roads are covered with a thick layer of dust.

With the increase of atmospheric moisture, by the action of a well-known law, the radiation of heat from the earth is least rapid at night, and as a consequence the sudden change from a high day temperature to a low night temperature is less marked; the nights, while cool, have less of a chill to them. The diminished force of the ocean winds seems to have made a perceptible difference in the winter rainfall. Southers were week.

erly rain currents, which, with the stronger west winds of fifteen years age would have been broken up and age would have been broken up and scattered, now appear to maintain their course and give rain, which then would have been dissipated and lost. The seasons seem in consequence to be each year becoming more and more certain and reliable. The increased winter rainfall again results in a heavier fall of snow upon the mountains, and the cooling effect of this upon the summer heat must last later into

Again, the weakened westerly surface winds are less able to battle with the higher southerly summer Sonora rain current, which with each year seems to show an increased tendency to drop down from the elevated mountain peaks about which it was formerly noticed in July and August, and spread over the plains. While the actual precipitation which results is trifling, the increased atmospheric moisture and the greater sultriness of the air are very perceptible.

sultriness of the air are very perceptible.

The great increase in summer vegetation, apart from any effect resulting from the attendant irrigation, is by the shielding of the earth from the direct rays of the sun preventing the excessive heating of the upper crust of the earth which formerly occurred daily, and is thus helping to diminish the force of the sea breeze, while the orchards and artificial forests are, by acting as windbreaks, having the same effect. breaks, having the same effect

The increased moisture of the at-mosphere is also adding to the dew fall, which is now in many places very heavy on clear nights; while the growth of vegetation is condensing and precipitating much of the summer fog which formerly drifted across the bare plains, to be dissipated again by the morning sun. A small grove of eucalyptus trees which stands near my house drips all night long during the fogs, until one would think a steady rain was falling. The soil beneath is, each morning after a fog, moistened down for probably a half-inch.

ally a half-inch.

I am well aware that mere personal observation, apart from accurately-kept meteorological observations by instruments, is at best an means of instruments, is at best an unreliable method of compiling scientific facts, and subject to much questioning and doubt; yet, in the absence of more reliable sources of information, it is not without value, and I think the following conclusion may be fairly summarized from the foregoing as to the climatic changes which the Anglo-Teuton is making in this, to him, new

First-A lowering of the day temperature. Second—An increase of night tem-

Third—An increase in atmospheric moisture during the dry season.

Fourth—An increased precipitation from dew and fog.

Fifth—An increased tendency to

ummer rain.
Sixth—A diminution of the force of the daily sea breeze.

These may be again more briefly summarized as an increased equability

Curious Carving Inside a Bottle.

of climate.

Curious Carving Inside a Bottle.
[Media American.]

William Powell, of Upper Providence, a coal-shipper in Philadelphia, has a curiosity in the shape of a bottle, in which was placed a piece of wood, and then made into the hull of a vessel. It was then fashioned into a three-master, with the necessary spars and rigging. All this work was done after the wood went into the bottle, and to look at it it seems impossible. A second curiosity is the cork to the bottle, which is a piece of wood, with a plug ond curiosity is the cork to the bottle, which is a piece of wood, with a plug at the bottom, thus preventing any one from extracting the stopper. This is almost as curious as the ship. The work was done by a sailor in Richmond, and as his eyesight was bad, he being over eighty years old. Mr. Powell threaded the needle while he worked on the signing of the ship. on the rigging of the ship.

Culture Scorned by Ignorance.
[Washington Critic.]

A little Virginia darkey, named Cyrus, had an older brother, Cassius, who had spent a winter in Washington in swell society, and when he returned home he set himself up as a teacher to him less coultured family. One day at his less-cultured family. One day at the table Cyrus said to him: "Gimme some 'lasses, Cash." "You mustn't say 'lasses, Cy,' cor-rected Cassius; "you must say mo-

lasses."
"Ugh!" grunted Cyrus; "how's I
gwine to say mo-lasses when I hain't
had none yit?" Mr. Fish and Mr. Pike are members of the California Fish Commission.

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F THE TIMES is the only morning Republican newspaper printed in Los Angeles that come the exclusive right to publish here the dispatches of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering or ganization in the world.

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# The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager. Vice-Prest, Treas, and Business Mana Wm. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS

Beecher's will'....Adjournment of the California Legislature....Action by State Board of Health relative to contagious dis eases....Assemblyman La Blanc acquitted .The Assembly fixes the tax levy...

Death of a sister of Samuel J. Tilden.... Bay District races....Speaker Carlisle in Boston...Beecher's remains taken to Greenwood Cemetery...Heavy transfer of a Chicago gas company's stock....Reorgan-ization of the German army under the new law...Denial of the report that the Burlington road will be extended to Cali-Burlington road will be extended to California...Daring outrage in Missouri...J.
Routier and J. Downey Harvey appointed
Fish Commissioners...A San Francisco
murderer's sentence...The statute of limit
ations as applied to a deserter...The
Czar's friendship for Emperor William...
Pomona votes against incorporation...
Train wrecked near Petaluma...The Baltimere and Ohio sale not yet consummated

timore and Ohio sale not yet consummated.....Yachts Dauntless and Coronet start to race across the Atlantic....Phil Armour's opinion of Southern California....The Chi cago Anarchists....Discovery of a Russian lot against the Bulgarian Government More earthquakes in Southern Europe... Work on the new United States cruisers de layed by lack of funds... Embezzlement of \$20,000 by the cashier of a New York firm.

.. Board of Trade organized at Hanford .. Vrooman's dynamite bill approved by THE interior decorations of Mrs. Peach-Blow-Vase Morgan's house in

New York cost \$150,000. A TREATY is being negotiated with the Tonga Islands. The currency of King George's court is cocoanuts and

LADY MURRAY'S Seventeenth Century ball at Cannes wound up with a big earthquake. It is said to have been very successful.

REV. Joseph Cook, of Boston, says George and Swinton have hold of Powderly's left hand, and Miss Willard has hold of his right. Powderly

is in a tight place. PATTI took \$85,000 for seven performances out of Mexico, and Bernhardt took \$47,000 for ten evenings. And then President Diaz and his Finance Secretary put their heads together to see where the country could borrow e more money.

If the early summer-resort advertisements are correct in their announce ments, the President and Mrs. Cleveland will be simultaneously at about ninety-four of the principal resting places during July and August, rang-ing all the way from the Fountain of Perpetual Youth to the Falls of Minne

THE Buffalo Express can be poetical on occasion. Ella Wheeler Wilcox and husband have sailed for Cuba, and the Express cries: "O, Lady-bird, Ladybird; soft be the winds that bear thee away to the South! Rose-leaf, Roseleaf, float on o'er the summer seas! Red-headed Singer of Passion, sail in and have a good time!"

THE Welsh people all over the world were quite set up by President Gwrover Ap Clevllandfodd's leter to St. David Society. On the bill-of-fare were "Moethydron a Gweryd-gnan Ffrengig, "Pigdwr cnenol modd vr Eidal." and Rhehnfenpegwnyddol;" and after the chanting of the President's letter a song was sung, with this pathetic re-

Gwerthu y fuwch a lladd y llo, A myn'd i Lundain i rol tro.

THE San Francisco Examiner of yes terday morning having published an exaggerated and sensational account of the smallpox in this city, doing great injustice to Los Angeles, Mayor Work-man publishes a refutation this morning, repeating, in substance, the statements of the official bulletin given to the public by our city officers yester-The Examiner has evidently een imposed upon. There is no cau for alarm.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the California Aërial Navigation Company were filed in San Francisco the other day. The purpose of the company is "building and construction of airships for transporting passengers goods, wares, merchandise and other property through the air." Here is a ce for McGlashan. Where's Mc-Glashan, the pyrotechnic statesman est among the restless denizens of an from the pine-clad flanks of the Sierra sections of the country beyond the Nevada-to wit, Truckee.

Socialism and the Churc

English Socialism has taken a nev character—ardent church-going. Its devotees do not go to church for religious purposes, but to present their banners in sight of the congregation and interrupt the clergyman with demands for "bread or blood." On a recent Sunday they marched to St. Paul's Cathedral in London, twenty or thirty thousand strong; some thou-sands crowded in, and the remainder hronged outside with their red flags and noisy demonstrations. Their gen eral behavior was respectful, and only elves turbulently and had to be arrested.

As a contemporary remarks, it cer tainly presents a shocking and sug-gestive contrast—the spectacle of a well-fed and well-clad congregation of grateful worshipers, sitting and postur-ing in the midst of thousands who are gaunt and ragged, and who see, in their blind misery, no cause for either worship or gratitude. The contrast is no sharper than it always was; the rich are no richer and the poor are no poorer, relatively, than they were twenty years ago, or a hundred, or five hundred. Indeed, the poorer are gradually and steadily growing to be far better off as the whole mass of the

orld's wealth increases. But civilization is constantly dis-covering a new world. With new centuries come new conditions. The sight of luxury breeds the ambition to possess it, and how to satisfy or repres this covetousness is the problem of the age. It was a scene for Hogarth or the picture of comfort able piety and squalid heresy shoulder to shoulder, the child of the slume jostling the pew-holder into wakeful ness. The same collision has taken place in Paris and Liverpool, and the next movement will be a procession of lean and reckless thousands in New York, thronging up from Baxter street and the rookeries to take possession of Grace Church.

California versus Florida.

For a long period of years Florida was the Utopia of the Northern man's dreams. Wearied of the extreme se verity of Northern winters, the chilly winds and the sudden thaws and changes of its spring-time, and, enam ored with the story of its orange blooms and the tropical claims of its southern clime, the man who could afford a yearly migration for his family was not slow on the approach of winter to seek fairer skies, and more favorable climatic conditions for the

winter and early spring months. But this migratory tide was a flitting one. It did not mean permanent set-tlement in the South. It was merely a makeshift, a temporary method avoiding the disagreeableness of a raw spring and the severity of an extreme winter temperature. Florida wa nothing to encourage a poor man, with a large family to support, to make a home in that State. Some of its lands are fertile enough, and water is abundant, but it is, during the summer months, the home of the deadly ma laria, of wasting fevers and enervating heat. For a few months of the year it s a paradise, resplendent in tropica bloom and rich in tropical abundance But with the first approach of

summer comes to the unacclimated the necessity for a general exodus. The migratory tide is then steadily turned to the northward. It is an easy matter for the man of capital to return with the refluent tide. But the poor man cannot afford these repeated changes. The invalidism of seek milder airs. He has been benefited by the change, but still he has not progressed far enough toprogressed ward recovery to make it safe for him to encounter the rigors of another Northern winter, nor to endure the heats of a Southern summer. There is but one course left to him-he must go north again. Though his means are largely consumed, he does not dare to think of a summer in Florida. Perhaps he may, in some way, be able to realize enough during the summer to allow him to return South when winter again approaches. But the anxiety arising from these changes wears upon him. It is a constant source of discouragement. He sees no chance of getting ahead, and he contemplates the future with gloomy dread. He is help-

South. So he drags out a few years and then the end comes. In cheerful contrast to all this, the poor man of the East, and the rich man as well, hears of California as the land, not only of the health-seeker, but of the home-builder. A land of climatic comfort, free from malaria, from exhausting heats, and from extreme cold. He hears of the productiveness of its soil, the variety of its fruits, the equability of its temperature; of its vast resources, and of its numerous undeveloped possibilities, and he is not long in deciding that California offers far greater inducements than any other section of the country to those who are

less to lay up anything for his little ones. What little he can make must

be consumed in journeying, and in the

expense of his temporary stay at the

desirous of a change.

Thus it is that the almost universal centiment of the East is at present in favor of the Golden State. With the knowledge that it invites to something more than a temporary asylum, it has awakened a feeling of unlimited inter-est among the restless denizens of all Rocky Mountains, and the State has

only fairly entered upon its new period of growth. All the climatic charms of Italy and of Southern Europe may be found here without any dreaded sea-

voyage intervening.

The next decade will witness an un our unoccupied acres will be rapidly populated. New lines of railroad will form a network throughout the State. New towns and cities will spring up. Manufactures will be multiplied. Our horticultural and agricultural wealth will be expanded. Newly developed resources will add to our prosperity. Our comparcial account prosperity. our prosperity. Our commercial activity will be advanced. Our industrial channels will be widened, and California will stand in the front rank

It is no temporary boom that we are having here in Southern California, but it is permanent, healthy and of solid necessary to greatness. It has them more richly than any other State in the Union, and the only natural tendency of life in California is in the direction of rapid development and universal

of the great and populous States of the

prosperity.

It is difficult to find an excuse, ever for individual failure, in a country where all the conditions necessary to success are so favorable. Industry, enterprise and business sagacity are sure to win here. Southern California destined to make the world marvel at the rapidity of her growth and the wealth of her people. She is destined to become the industrial wonder of the continent, so rich, so varied and so valuable are the resources which she mmands. Florida cannot hepe to hold her laurels, or to control to any considerable degree even the tourist travel of the country when the charms of Southern California are fully known.

THE Fisheries Retaliation Bill, which costs nothing (at present) was passed, bills, which cost something, did not We bluster, but do not arm. pass. Canada maintains its part in the mimic warfare by resolving to make its citizens pay more for everything they buy from us, if we shut out Canadian fish. With no means of warfare on either side, except prohibitory or restrictive customs regulations, the American-Canadian engagement will doubtless resemble the Italian battles of the middle ages, which consisted in the main of manifestoes, marches and countermarches.

UNDER the White Constitutional nendment, permitting cities to make their own charters, the work is to be performed, as in San Francisco, by boards of fifteen freeholders, who are obliged to have their charter completed within ninety days after their election. Within thirty days after the completion of the charter it shall be submitted to the popular vote, but after that it has to go before the Legislature before it can become a law. Los Angeles can-not, under this amendment, get a new charter for some time yet.

AMONG THE NEWSPAPERS. I was reading the Washington Post the other morning, and there I found the de-scription of a home in that city into which scription of a nome in that city into which some touches of California's charms enter. It is the lovely home of Gen. Beale, on Lafayette Square. Take this little picture: "The floor of the dining-room, for instance, is inlaid with the various beautiful woods of California, a large copy of the coat-of-arms of that State, also made of wood, being in the center of the floor. This contains an exact picture of the entrance to the Golden Gate." I often wonder that with all the treasures of our native woods, the homes in this State member of his family, or his own failing strength, may have first impelled him, in the hope of prolonging life, to seek milder airs. He has been benefited

I see from our Eastern exchanges that Boston is, as usual, at the head; that she has taken a new departure, and her school committee has chosen a woman to fill the vacancy in her Board of Supervisors. The Committee on Nominations and the Committee on Examinations both expressed themselves in favor of electing a woman to fill the vacancy. The people of the Hub usually show themselves to be level-headed.

We all know what a model husband His We all know what a model nussand His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is, but I had never supposed that his devotion was so great that he could not enjoy a joke unless the Princess shared the enjoyment with him; hence my surprised satisfaction when I read the following unquestionable statement: "When the Prince and Princess of Wales are at a comedy-nlay together he I read the following unquestionable statement: "When the Prince and Princess of Wales are at a comedy-play together, he never laughs heartily at a joke until he has turned to see if she enjoys it, too. He is a sympathetic creature." And isn't he a lovely model?

I find the following in the Washington Post in reference to Mrs. Jenness Miller, the beautiful young apostle of hygienic cloth-

Post in reference to Mrs. Jenness Miller, the beautiful young apostle of hygienic clothing. Olive Logan says of her:

"I spent an hour or two the other day with this new light, and was greatly impressed with her in every way. She lives in a perfect bijou of a house, 1227 Connecticut avenue, opposite the British Minister's. Every evidence that a cultivated taste can give is shown in the charming nest of this rora avis, a woman who never insuited her lungs by introducing them to a stay lace. Mrs. Jenness Miller is fortunate in having a husband who admires her reform in dress to such an extent that he thinks all women look 'perfectly hideous' beside her. And he is right; they do. Her form is exactly like that of Power's Greek Slave, now to be seen at the Corcoran Gallery. In features she resembles Mary Anderson, for whom she has often been mistaken. Let me frankly say she discards that time-honored garment which has the French name; and also, that she wears the breeches. So do all women, rea'ly; only theirs are trumpery little thinks not worth speaking of. Mrs. Miller's trousers are respectable, gentlemanly affairs, but they are very retiring. They do not descend below the ankle. She wears no petitoat. Mrs. Miller's gown is all one piece, the skirt attached to the body; its weight depends from the shoulders, therefore the tender organs of lungs, heart and abdomen are subjected to no pressure. What a boon to suffering mankind it would be could this change in female attire become

PACIFIC COAST.

Pomona Decides that She Will Not Incorporate.

A Representative Chicagoan on the Prosperity of California.

Twenty Years in San Quentin for the Murder of a Woman.

By Telegraph to The Times.

Pomona, March 12.—[Special.] The incorporation election passed off quietly today. There was only one ticket in the field. The result was as follows: For, 72; against, 110; majority against incorporation, 38. The defeat was caused by the limited area of the proposed boundaries.

area of the proposed boundaries,
A man came from Los Angeles, on Friday
night, to Ontario, with the smallpox. He
stopped at the hotel, and is not quarantined

The grade of the San Bernardino and Los Angeles Railroad was finished today. \*S. PHILIP ARMOUR.

The Noted Chicagoan Enthusiastic Over Southern California. SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] Philip Armour, head of the great packing firm of Armour & Co., of Chicago, who is making a tour of California, speaking of California, says: "You seem to be very prosperous in this city and State, and the changes I observe since my last visit, two years ago, are very marked. This

and the changes I observe since my last visit, two years ago, are very marked. This is particularly so in the southern part of the State, where the growth in the time named is marvelous. I could scarcely credit the reports which came to me, but I found that they were rather short of the truth than overdrawn. With your magnifeent winter climate and facilities for travel, there is no doubt in my mind that the country will continue to grow, and that thousands who might otherwise seek homes in the Southern States would come to California." "How do you think our climate compares with that of Florida?" "Well, I don't think it compares at all. It is so far superior to Florida in climate and in all other respects that it is out of the range of comparison. California, you see, used to be such a long way from Chicago, and the fare was so high, that few, comparatively, could afford the time or expense. Now the running time between California and the East does not amount to anything of moment, and the fare is so low that any one who can afford to travel at all can come here just as well as to go to Florida, and our people have found it out and are coming here by hundreds. I meet so many people from my own city everywhere I go that I commence to think that in a few years you will have all Chicago out on this coast."

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Murderer Sent to San Quentin-

Associated Press.] John O'Grady, convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Wilson, today, to twenty years' imprisonment in San Quentin. O'Grady killed Mrs. Johanna Clary by

A DESERTER'S GOOD LUCK. The court-martial of Louis R. Zimmer nan, who deserted from the United State Army twelve years ago, and who surren rmy twelve years ago, and who surrenered to the authorities a short time since,
as been decided in favor of Zimmerman,
he court held that punishment for the
risoner's crime was barred by the statute
i limitations. Zimmerman was remanded
to confinement until the proceedings are
viewed by Gen. Howard, who will unbubtedly approve them.

oubtedly approve them.

TO FORM AN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Preliminary action was taken here this Afternoon at a public meeting of citizens neld at Meeker's Hall, to organize a County Agricultural Society with a capital stock of 2000 shares at \$5 per share. Appropriate committees were appointed to report at a meeting to be held in the same place on Saturday, the 26th inst., when organization will probably be effected.

Bay District Races, SAN FRANCISCO, March, 12.—At Bay Dis trict tract today, the first race, Dalsy S. to wagon, Longfellow to cart, and Como, Blaine and Ed to harness, was won by Longfellow, he taking the third, sixth and seven

Train Wrecked Near Petaluma.

PETALUMA, March 12.—At 4:15 this orning a freight train from San Francisco was wrecked just this side of the hay stacks, about two miles from town. It was locomotive under the cars. Six cars were wrecked and five of them were ditched. The damage to the cars will be between \$5000 and \$4000. Mr. Whiting, superintendent of the road, came at once from San Rafael and cleared the track.

Board of Trade Organized. HANFORD, March 12.—A board of trade for the purpose of encouraging and develop ing local enterprises and improvements an advertising this portion of this county by co-operating with and assisting other sections, was organized here today, with M. S. Bab-cock as president, B. A. Fassett as secretary and E. P. Irwin as treasurer. They will meet again next Thursday to develop plans.

THE NEW CRUISERS.

Their Completion May Be Belayed Through Lack of Funds. WASHINGTON, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] Pending a decision by the Attorney-General of the question as to whether the cruisers Chicago, Atlanta and whether the cruisers Chicago, Atlanta and Boston can be completed by the Navy Department, in view of the failure of Congress to make a specific appropriation for the purpose, all work on the vessels has been suspended. The opinion is generally entertained that the money appropriated for construction and repairs can be used to finish the work on the cruisers. At the beginning of the present month \$60,000 of. the fund remained available for meeting the requirements of the various navy-yards, and it is believed that this sum, if applied for the new cruisers, would suffice to complete them. CARLIBLE

N, March 12.—[By the As The Bay State Club, the r n Talk Selison Huccinia, non. A. E. Sevens Ben. J. M. Carse and Gen. W. S. Ro crans. Dinner over, President Tay rapped to order, and in a brief speech troduced as the principal speaker H John G. Carlisle, whose chief virtue, he se was that he had been denounced by Se

"You must permit me to tender the sincere thanks of the Kentucky Democracy, not only for what you have done in the pass, but also for what they know you intend to do in the future. You will not permit Massachusetts to remain always a Republican State. Old prejudices are passing away, Massachusetts is always moving toward the Democratic position. With the Bay State Club in the front, and your brethren everywhere, I hope to see her on the right of the line in 1888. From the formation of your Constitution down to the present time, the differences between the Democratic party and all its adversaries have been as to the nature and extent of federal powers. The principle of local self-government is the vital part of the Democracy's amendment of the Constitution. It declares that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to a State, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. No power can be justive lained principle of local self-government is the vital part of the Democracy's amendment of the Constitution. It declares that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to a State, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. No power can be justly claimed unless it is granted in express terms, or by necessary implication. If no such grant of power can be found, and if its exercise by a State is not prohibited, it belongs to the State and her people, and thus, while the doctrine of States' rights is defended in that article, yet it does not sanction secession or nullification, but it instructs the several States and peoples as to the boundaries of all legislative, executive and judicial power, not delegated to the United States by fair and reasonable construction of the Constitution. By this Constitutional doctrine of States' rights, the Democratic party of this country stands today as it always has stood, and, as I trust, it will stand forever hereafter. I low applause. I Twenty-five years ago the tendency was to carry this doctrine to a dangerous extreme but since that time the dangerous extreme has been threatened from quite an opposite direction. Great and powerful interests, too powerful almost to be successfully resisted, are constantly pressing against the barriers of the Constitution, demanding an extension of Federal power to a degree never contemplated by the most extreme Federalist in early days. It is the right and the duty of the Government to exercise a general supervision and control over all the concerns of the people. Mr. President, this is not mearly days. It is the right and the duty of the Government to exercise a general supervision and control over all the concerns of the people. Mr. President, this is not the preservation and maintenance intact of this local authority as the New England States. Fortunately, we have at last been permitted to inaugurate a Democratic National Administration, by its conservative and patriotic course, by its hone

A Deserter in Luck.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—[By the associated Press.] John O'Grady, con-

More than 600,00,0008 of spring chickens were fried in this country last year.

There are 36,000,000 hens in the country, and they lay on an average 26,000,000 eggs a day. The Empress of Austria is in ill health again. She cannot ride nor fence, nor take any exercise save walking. take any exercise save walking.
Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, has specified that no member of his staff shall touch intoxicating liquors.
General Butler's injuries from the fall in Philadelphia, Saturday week, will keep him in bed for three or four weeks.
No sculptor has yet been chosen to execute the equestrian statue of General Robert

THE NEW CHARTER.
The Board of Election Comm held a meeting today, and fixed April 12th as the day for submitting the new charter to E. Lee, to be erected at Richmond, Va.

Vito Cercolone, who died recently at Milan, has left by will his entire fortune, amounting to \$160,000, to King Humbert. Natural Gas Fuel.

Two years ago not more than six rolling mills and steel works in the United States used natural gas as fuel; now we have a record of sixty-eight rolling mills and steel works which use the new fuel, and of sixteen which are making preparations to use it. Every rolling mill and steel works in Alleghany county, Pa., fifty-five in all, now uses natural gas. In Western Pennsylvania, outside of Alleghany county, it is used in twelve mills and steel works, and the Gautier departments of the Cambria iron works, 79 miles east of Pittsburgh, are preparing to use it. One rolling mill in Ohio is now using it, and eight mills are getting ready to use it. At Wheeling, W. Va., one mill is making arrangements to introduce it. In all but a very few of the mills and steel works referred to natural gas is used as fuel exclusively. Natural Gas Fuel. he taking the third, sixth and seventh heats, while Come won the first and second, Dalsy S. the fourth and fifth heats. Time, 2:29½, 2:29½, 2:27¼, 2:29, 2:30, 2:30 and 2:32.

The second race had to be postponed, Emma G., Willie S. and Belle R. having each two heats to their credit. The best time made was 2:34 and 2:37¼ by Emma, 2:37¼ and 2:40 by Willie, and 2:40 and 2:38½ by Belle R. The weather was cold and the attendance light.

MEN AND WOMEN.

gas is used as fuel exclusively.

Double-barreled Enterprise.
[Sacramento Record-Union.]

The Chronicle is in pursuit of subscribers and sensational news, and in this laudable double pursuit it advertises the Weekly Chronicle and a first-class trustworthy revolver for a single price. In this way it not only obtains a subscriber for its paper, but furnishes the subscriber with the means of producing sensational news. It claims a circulation of anywhere from 25,000 to 50,000. Now, if each of these subscribers is armed with a 38-caliber-nickle-plated-Weekly-Chronicle revolver, it will not be the fault of the Chronicle if they do not each, in the course of a year, shoot a neighbor, and thus make from 25,000 to 50,000 excellent items for publication.

How to Knock Out Socialism.

[Oakland Enquirer.]

Socialism is to be combatted by an encyclical by Pope Leo. But if the Pope really wishes to strike socialism in Europe a deadly blow, let him stop writing letters, and establish a Topolobampo colony in some well-selected locality where tarantulas, smallpox and starvation hold carnival.

Take Any Shape but That.

[Monroe News.]

In editor threatened to publish the porits of defaulting subscribers, and they de his arm ache with writing receipts for

Why Hill Begged to Have It Read. [Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.] Mayor Hewitt's suppressed letter was loaded for Hill.

STATE CAPITAL.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Closing Scenes of the Long and Expensive Session.

Addresses by Lieut.-Gov. Waterman and Speaker Jordan.

-The Tax Levy Fixed by the Asser -Vrooman's Bill to Punish Dynamiters Becomes a Law.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] The final adjournment of the Legislature was set for 12 o'clock noon today, but it did not take place until two hours later. The hands of the clocks in both chambers were set back repeatedly, and then stopped altogether. The morning has been devoted to the hasty passing of bills, but soon the necessity for this work ceased, and one recess was taken after another until the interminal details of the business of the session were completed about 2 o'clock. Closing remarks were made by the presiding officers. In the Senate, Lieut.-Gov. Waterman said: "Senators, in obedience to the authority given you by the Constitution of the State, you met on the 3d of January, 1887, and have remained in session not only the sixty days prescribed by law, but a few days longer, receiving for this extra time no other compensation than the satisaction always attending the performance of duty. I congratulate you on the harmony and good will that has existed among

other compensation than the satisraction always attending the performance of duty. I congratulate you on the harmony and good will that has existed among you during this session of the Legislature. With regard to myself, though I have before expressed my gratitude to members of this body for their uniform kindness and courtesy toward me, I wish to say once more before parting that I truly have felt and appreciated your kindness. In returning to your homes may you carry with you pleasant recollections of your association in this Senate, and may all good be with you and yours. It is now my duty to declare this twenty-seventh session of the Senate of the State of California adjourned sine die."

Speaker Jordan said all that could be said in praise of the work of the Legislature. Among other things he said: "I congratulate you upon the labors of the session. Many good and salutary laws have been enacted by which the people of the State will be benefited. The crying demand of a large section of the commonwealth for laws regulating and legalizing the use of water for inrigating purposes has, for the first time, been gratified, by the passage of measures which, in my judgment, will add largely to the general prosperity of the country. We have the satisfaction of knewing that we have earnestly and excientiously employed our time, while here, having, as shown by the Journal, transacted more business by one-third than any other Assembly that has sat in this chamber during the history of this State. And now, our work being over, our association as legislature cost more than any previous session since the adoption of the new Constitution. The expense of running this Legislature has been \$2197 per day.

This session of the Legislature cost more than any previous session since the adoption of the new Constitution. The expense of running this Legislature has been \$2197 per day.

THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES WIDE AWAKE Dr. G. G. Tyrrell, secretary of the State Board of Health, who leaves for the south-ern portion of the State this afternoon, to soard of Health, who leaves for the southern portion of the State this afternoon, to
make a personal inspection concerning the
prevalence of smallpox, states that the extent of the quarantine measures that will be
adopted cannot be determined until an investigation is made. The utmost precautions, he states, will be adopted, and at least
all trains from south of Los Angeles coming
into this State will be boarded by the medical authorities and all passengers examined.
He also says that the railroad company will
transfer all passengers from beyond and
coming north of Los Angeles to other cars
at that point, and the cars thus reaching
that city will be fumigated. Dr. Tyrrell
says the railroad company has proffered
every assistance to the State Board of
Health to meet and eliminate the invading
disease, and will carry the medical authorities for making inspections on trains free,
and take such action about the quarantine
of trains as the State board shall determine
most effective for the end in view.

LA BLANC ACQUITTED.

LA BLANC ACQUITTED Assemblyman La Blanc has been acquin the police court of the charge of en zlement preferred against him by F. P. Bull. The evidence showed that La Blanc never refused to pay Bull the \$400 allowed by the Assembly for counsel fees in the contest for his seat.

THE TAX LEVY. The tax levy has been fixed by the As bly as follows for the thirty-ninth fiscal year: General fund, \$3,225,000; school fund, \$1,600,000; Interest and sinking fund, \$200,000. For the fortieth fiscal year: General fund, \$2,314,000; school fund, \$1,800,000, interest and sinking fund, \$200,000.

IMPORTANT BILLS APPROVED, The Governor notified the Assembly that he had approved Brierly's bill repealing the acts for the incorporation of the town of Wilmington.
The Governor this morning approved Vrooman's dynamite bill.

THE NEXT STATE FAIR

At a meeting of the State Board of Agri-culture last night L. U. Shippee was elected president. The opening of the State Fair was fixed for September 12th, to continue

twelve days.

FISH COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

A message from the Governor was received this morning by the Senate announcing that he had appointed as Fish Commissioners J. Routler, of Sacramento, and J. D. Harvey, of Los Angeles, vice Messrs. Dibble and Buckingham, terms expired. The appointments were confirmed.

A Deal in Gas. CHICAGO, March 12.—The directors of the Chicago, March 12.—The directors of the Chicago City Gas Company today resigned, and a new board was elected, representing mainly the Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia, which has acquired a majority of the stock, amounting to \$5,000,000. Hitherto the stock has been almost wholly owned by the Chicago company. The property transferred is the largest single gas supply in the country.

The Burlington Not Coming.
CHICAGO, March 12.—The Times tomorrow will deny, on official authority, that the Burlington road is considering an extension of its lines to the Pacific Coast. According to the Times, the Burlington road has no and does not intend to purchase any railroad interests in California.

For the Lick Observatory.

San Jose, March 12.—The first carload of ironwork for the big dome of the Lick Observatory has arrived, the weight being eleven tons. Several more carloads are to arrive. The hauling to Mt. Hamilton will commence next week.

## ARMED OUTLAWS.

Bloody Work of a Gang in Missouri.

The Baltimore and Ohio Deal Still Hanging Fire.

er's Remains Taken to Green wood-His Will Made Public.

eath of Samuel J. Tildon's Sister Causes Ugly Reports as to the Management of the Tilden Trust—Other East-ern News.

rom Springfield says: "Last night a band farmed men went to the house of William laton, thirty miles south of this city, and reaking down the doors, fired a volley into ouse. William Eaton and Charles were killed outright. Eaton's aged r was seriously wounded. One woman Green were killed outright. Eaton's aged father was seriously wounded. One woman was shot in the head and another in the was shot in the head and another in the hand. The murderers then made good their escape. Mrs. Eaton affirms that she recognized two of them. It is alleged that the attacking party are members of a band of robbers and not a vigilance organization, and it is supposed that they killed Eaton and Green for being outspoken against them. The greatest excitement prevails in that section over the affair."

### BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Sale of the Road Not Yet a

Certainty.

Washington, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] An evening paper says that all who called at Wormley's Hotel today to see Robert Garrett about the great railroad deal were refused except Col. Harry Clarke, manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Com-pany here. About noon Garrett and the nel took a cab and drove away to gether. On the former's return he was asked for news. He said: "I have none; gether. On the former's return he was asked for news. He said: "I have none; you must know that matters are in such a condition as to make my speaking out of the question—at least for the present." Col. Clarke was seen, and better results obtained. He said: "Only one statement made in the press has the stamp of actual truth, and that was published yesterday, to the effect that no deal looking to the selling of the Baltimore and Ohio from under the control of Robert Garrett was ever thought of. Garrett has been trying ever since he took the reins of management in his hands to bring about his father's dream, to obtain an entrance to New York City and establisha through connection to New Orleans. To this end, a proposition was made to convey a controlling interest of the Baltimore and Ohio to a syndicate, of which Reading, Jersey Central, Richmond, Terminal and the Baltimore and Ohio were all, to be parties. Just here is where every one seems to have been far off. The proposition to dispose of a controlling interest of the Baltimore and Ohio, was made with the distinct understanding that Mr. Garrett was to be placed at the head of the syndicate. The premature publicity given the matter has materially retarded the scheme, but I do not think it has placed it beyond consummation."

NEW YORK, March 12.—There was a long New York, March 12.—There was a long conference this afternoon between the principal members of the Richmond Terminal executive committee, but all information regarding the outcome was refused. It was stated, however, that the stock would all be taken and a syndicate formed in place of the Richmond Terminal Company, but composed mainly of its directors, who would secure control. President Sully was incorrectly reported as being in Washington, while he was present at the conference above mentioned. He refused to make any statement of the matter tonight. The matter still stands unchanged from yesterday, the meeting having been extended to afford time for the necessary arrangements regarding trustees for the stock to be completed before a transfer can be made.

### LAID TO REST.

Beecher's Remains Taken to Green-wood—His Will Made Public. New York, March 12.—[By the Asso-lated Press.] The remains of the late Rev.

Henry Ward Beecher were taken from Ply-mouth Church at 8:30 this morning and they were deposited in a large receiving vault, where they will remain until the family select a lot for final interment. Only the family and close personal friends of the ed went out to the cemetery.

Mr. Beecher's will was filed for probate

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Mr. Beecher's will was filed for probate today. It is as follows:

In the name of God, amen. I, Henry Ward Beecher, of the city of Brooklyn and State of New York, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me heretofore made, do make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament.

First—I hereby authorize and direct my executors and such of them as shall qualify, on my death, to collect and receive the amount of my life insurance, to invest the same and to pay the proceeds of such investment to my wife during her life, in equal quarter-yearly payments.

Second—I hereby give, bequeath and devise unto my executors, or such of them as shall qualify, the net residue and remainder of my estate, both personal and real, of every kind, in trust for the benefit of my children; and I hereby direct that my said executors distribute and apportion my said extate among my said children in such manner and form, and at such time or times as shall in their judgment be for the best interests of my said children, giving unto my said executors full power to sell and mortage such and so much of my real and personal, property as they shall deem best, and to invest or distribute the proceeds of such sale or sales as herein provided.

Third—It is my will that if any of my said children should die before the complete distribution of my estate, as above provided, it shall stand and their heirs shall take in place and stead of their parents, taking per stirpes and not per capita.

Fourth—I hereby nominate, constitute and

shall stand and their heirs shall take in place and stead of their parents, taking per stirpes and not per capita.

Fourth—I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my sons Henry B. Beecher, William Beecher, and Herbert A. Beecher, all of Brookiyn, N. Y., and my son-in-law, Rev. Samnel Coville, of Norwich, Ct., executors and trustees of this, my will; and it is my will that no bond shall be required of them or either of them.

(Signed) HENRY WARD BEECHEB.

July 11, 1878.

The witnesses are A. S. Barness and F. D.

The witnesses are A. S. Barness and F. D. Blake, of Brooklyn.

### · TILDEN'S SISTER DEAD.

Trouble About the Trusts.

New York, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] One of the evening papers has the following: "Mrs. Mary P. Pelton, sister of ex-Gov. Tilden, died this afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, at her home, 32 West Thirty-

was 78 years of age, and had been enjoyin fairly good health until within the last to fairly good health until within the last ten days. None of the money or other property left her by her brother, the late Gov. Tilden, had been received up to the time of her death. A special request to the executors to hurry up the execution of their trusts, so that she might enjoy it during her lifetime, made some time ago, met with no response. Andrew H. Green called upon Mrs. Pelton a short time ago and offered to loan her some money to meet any present necessities, but she replied that she did not care to borrow any money, but would like to have what her brother had left to her. Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., called upon the executors a short time ago and asked them to arrange the trusts of his Aunt Mary, Aunt Lucy and his mother, all of whom were old and somewhat feeble, in order that they mightenjoy their brother's bequest during their lifetime. He said: 'Never mind about the younger folks. We can shift for ourselves.' The old ladies were very much disappointed to think that they have been treated so shabbily by the executors. The death of Mrs. Pelton may possibly bring them to their senses. Friends of the family say that the heirs have been treated by the executors more like mendicants than as sisters, nieces and relatives of the dead statesman and millionaire."

#### THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Neebe Not to Be Permitted to Attend His Wife's Funeral. CHICAGO, March 12.—[By the Associated Press.] Sheriff Matson said, today, it had been decided not to permit Oscar Neebe to attend the funeral of his wife tomorrow. It has been decided by the authorities that the presence of Neebe would only tend to incite disorder on the part of the Anarchists. Addisorder on the part of the Anarchists. Advices of the police department are to the effect that fully 10,000 people who sympathize with the red flag will parade tomorrow, and that these people, once excited, might commit some act which might result in an outbreak, and, under the circumstances, they have decided not to complicate matters by having one of the condemned Anarchists in their midst.

Dan McFarland went north by rail yes-terday.

Capt. A. W. Barrett went north by rail

Henry T. Gage went north on law busi-

ness yesterday.

C. K. Deane, of San Pedro, was at the St. Elmo yesterday.

Senator W. W. Bowers, of San Diego, arrived from the North yesterday.

Mrs. Sullivan, sister of Deputy Constable Alexander, is back from El Paso.

T. W. Strolyridge and wife have gone to

T. W. Strobridge and wife have gone to Lugonia for a month's recreation. Thomas McGaw and John D. Irwin, of Toronto, Ontario, were at the St. Elmo yes-

Edward A. Hall, who is now living on his fine place at Duarte, was in the city

yesterday.

James Payne and E. E. Morris, of Chicago, and M. L. Bostwick, of New York, are registered at the Depot Hotel.

Monsignor Capel intended leaving for the north yesterday afternoon, but missed his train, delaying his departure till evening.

S. O. Brown, the well-known cable-road builder, starts east this morning on business. He will be gone about three weeks. Dr. J. L. York gives his last lecture, at the Opera-house, on this (Sunday) afternoon, at 2:30, on "Nature's Divine Revelations."

A New York city party are in the city, at the Depot Hotel, consisting of Mrs. M. A. McGregor, B. B. McGregor and J. Tomlin-

William H. Cameron, representing the San Francisco Chroniele, is in the city on business for his paper, and will remain in Southern California for about a month.

Herman Silver, the affable secretary and treasurer of the Santa Fé's consolidated lines in Southern California, came in from his headquarters at San Bernardino yester-

day.

H. B. Wilkins, general freight and passenger agent of the California Southern Railroad, is still in Chicago. He telegraphs that there is a deadlock in the railroad caucus there, and that he may not be able to start homeward for a week.

Mr. Wondworth of the Southern California

Mr. Wendworth, of the Southern California Furniture House, was struck yesterday by a flying roll of carpet, and injured to the extent of a broken rib. Mr. Bradley, of the firm, took him to his lodgings in a carriage, and the gaping crowd of imbeciles said, "There goes another case of smallpox."

The chain gang is doing a fine job of grading at First and Flower.

A sorrel horse and buggy attached were impounded last evening by the police.

The Homeopathic Medical Society meets tomorrow evening at Dr. A. G. Cook's.

where or R. Carpenter is in durance vile, learning the force of the ordinance in regard to hitching horses.

man as deputies.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday
to E. I. Tolle and Mattie H. Pike, and R.
Boettcher and D. Portico.

C. B. Edwards, a Pullman porter on the
Atlantic and Pacific, was arrested yesterday
for robbing conductor F. A. Pooler of \$60. An excursion party of ten ladies and gentleman, under charge of J. O. Hutchinson, arrived at the Nadeau at 11 last night.

Col. Jim Miller, otherwise known as Beelzebub—and so booked—was arrested for an indecent act on Spring street early last eventure.

an indecent act on Spring street early last evening.

The Northern Citrus Belt Colony of Ralph Rogers and associates, produces good oranges, of which the active Ralph has samples on tap.

Constable Ed Smith is back from San Francisco, where the heathen have already begun proceedings to get the little girl Tsoy Yuk back into their clutches.

begun proceedings to get the little girl Tsoy
Yuk back into their clutches.
Philip D. Armour, the great pork man,
has gone, but is after the scalps of some
Los Angeles hackmen, who robbed him
atroclously, unless he is badly "off."
George A. Conceat had stolen from his
room, in Sentous block, a pocket-book containing \$35 in bills and a railroad ticket to
Iron Mountain over the Southern Pacific.
A Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party,
consisting of six Pullman sleepers, came
in over the Southern Pacific Railroad, arriving here at 11 o'clock and proceeding directly to the Raymond Hotel. The Times
has already published the alphabetic list.
Officer Stephenson attempted to arrest a
drunk and disorderly man yesterday on his
beat, east of North Main street, when the
it willain resisted and viciously struck the
officer twice before he resorted to the more
effectual means necessary to bring him to
terms.

A Cheap Sensation.

[San Francisco Post.]

Our esteemed contemporary, the Berlin Tayblatt, was able to print a gorgeous sensation about the Czar at no greater cost than a month's imprisonment for its editor, and when the editor's term is up he will be able to have another scoop in a series of thrilling articles on "Life Benind the Bars." Even under a despotic government there are some prizes in journalism.

A Felon.
[Toledo Commercial.]
The inter Ocean says Ninny Van Zandt has a felon on her hands. Apply lunar

### **FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

Paris Has an Earthquake and a Panic.

Discovery of Another Conspiracy Against the Bulgarian Regents.

More of the Rustchuk Rebels Sentenced to Death.

The German Army to be Increased Under Bla-marck's New Law—Ren Plentiful, but Money Becoming Bather a Serious Question in the Fatherland.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SOFIA, March 12.—[By Cable.] A Russian named Beloof recently brought bands of Montenegrun desperadoes, numbering fifty men, east into Sofia with a view of creating an insurrection. The plot was discovered, an insurrection. The plot was discovered, and Beloof and a portion of his followers decamped. The others were arrested, and have confessed that they were paid to come and do whatever they were instructed to do. A list of members of the government party was found in Beloof's quarters. Some of the names on the list were marked, and it is presumed that the conspirators, intended to assassinate the persons so designated.

DOOMED TO DEATH.
RUSTCHUK (Bulgaria), March 12.—Two
nore of the leaders in the recent insurrection have been sentenced to death, and 125 other participants in it have been sentenced

PARIS, March 12.—A sharp shock of earth-quake was felt throughout the city yester-day. For a time there was a general panic, and hotels and the Bourse were emptied of their occupants in a very few seconds. The people were, however, reassured. It is found that many walls of buildings in various parts of the city were cracked.

MONTE CARLO, March 12.—The recurrence of the earthquake at different points in the Riviera has induced a fresh rush of frightened tourists here from Nice, Cannes and San Remo. EARTHQUAKE PANIC AT PARIS.

THE CZAR'S FRIENDSHAP.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The Czar
will send the Grand Duke Vladimir and
the Grand Duke Michael, together with a large suite, to Berlin on the occasion of the Emperor William's birthday, as a mark of his cordiality.

#### A BUDGET FROM BERLIN.

Putting the Army Bill in Force-The Question of Funds.

Berlin, March 12.—[By Cable.] The
Official Gazette publishes the Army Bill as

passed. Arrangements to put it into action on April 1st are completed. New battalions will be formed as the fourth battalion in existing regiments. Four new railway companies will also be formed, two Prussian, one Saxon and one in Wurtemburg The combined companies will constitute the third battalion of the Berlin Railway

The combined companies will constitute the third battalion of the Berlin Railway regiment, hitherto composed of only two battalions. New pioneers will form the fifth company in the pioneer battalion of the Guards. Official estimates, when the act is in full working order practically, increase the army by 145,000 men.

Yesterday's short debate on Herr Rickert's motion to cover the cost of additional military forces by an imperial income tax failed to elicit any ministerial information as to a good financial plan. Herr Rickert proposed to elact any ministerial information as to a good financial plan. Herr Rickert proposed to tax all capital in sums above 6000 marks at a graduated rate, beginning at ½ per cent. Nearly the whole house disapproved the proposal, including several New German Liberals. It is reported that the deficit will be met by a loan, Prince Bismarck's comprehensive scheme for taxation being reserved for the autumn session.

At a dinner given by Prince Bismarck yesterday evening to the National Liberals the question of taxation was the leading topic of conversation. It has since been reported that the spirit interests will be again attacked. The three Septennist groups appear ready to support any financial policy of the government.

The last Centerist utterance made by Herr Huene on the first reading of the Budget amounted to a declaration that the Center party is willing to accord an increase of revenue by indirect taxation, but would resist the establishment of any monopoly on spirits or tobacco.

### THE OCEAN RACE.

The Dauntless and Coronet Started on Their Long Voyage. New York, March 12.—[By the Asso-ciated Press.] The Narrows was filled with witness the departure of the racing Yankee schooners Dauntless and Coronet. The last signal was given from Port Hamilton at 1:10 o'clock, and within a few minutes both of the ocean racers had crossed the imaginary line and started on their way to Cork harbor, the Coronet leading. The wind was twenty-four miles an hour and increasing

increasing.

The time of crossing the line by each yacht will have no effect in deciding the result, as after the signal both boats were considered as having started, and the one that reaches Roche's Point first will be the winner.

winner.

The judges' boat left the yachts when north of the light-ship. At 2:30 the yachts were forging ahead with a twenty-four-mile north-north-west breeze. The weather remains clear, and the sea has gone down some. The Coronet was still leading by about a quarter of a mile. Representatives of the Associated Press are aboard of each wacht.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Indications. Los Angeles Sunal Orprice, March 12. —At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer regis-

tered 47; at 12:07 p.m., 70; at 7:07 p.m., 53. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.92, 29.98, 29.99. Maximum temperature, 72.0; foggy. INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Indications for the 24 hours commencing at 4 a.m March 13th: For Washington [Territory Oregon and Northern California, local rains

An Embezzling Cashier.

NEWARK (N. J.), March 12.—Frank M.
Scott, cashier of the publishing firm of
Webster & Co., of New York, was arrested at his home today for the embezzle \$20,000 from the firm. He was con to jail.

Took Venus of Milo for a Stove.

Took Venus of Milo for a Stove.

|Boston Post.]

Justin McCarthy's observation that "there never was a woman whose form was as perfect as the Venus of Milo," recalls an incident which occured in New York not long ago. In a certain art store there is a fine dark silver-bronzed copy, full size, of that statue. By chance a large and elegant parlor grate was placed in front of it. One day a gentleman who was visiting the store stopped before the statue, gazed awhile curiously, and finally asked the clerk, "What new style of stove is this ?"

#### BUSINESS TOPICS.

The Tehachipa Building Stone Company
Have placed 10,000 shares of treasury stock on
the market, to creet steam works for sawing
dimension stone, tiles, marble manties, otc.
Quarries now in operation to supply orders
received for gray marble and sandstone. Parties wishing to subscribe for any of said shares
address The Tehachipa Building Stone Company, postoffice box 1338, Los Angeles, for
prospectus and particulars.

Into the Orange Groves.

If you are a tourist or stranger, a trip over the San Gabriel Valley Railroad now will give you more pleasure and a better view of the typical beauties of Southern California, its homes, orange groves and possibilities of growth than any other. Take daily tourist excursion, at 9:20, for Pasadena, Rose's, Baldwin's and Sierra Madre Villa. Round-trip, it. Rail and carriage.

Excursion to Catalina.

An excursion for the Catalina Islands will leave Long Beach Tuesday, March 15th, at 7 a.m., and return the same day. Round trip tickets from Long Beach, \$2.50.

Tickets for sale at the office of Pomeroy & Gates, No. 16 Court street, Los Angeles; E. C. Webster & Co., Pasadena, and at the Long Beach Hotel.

Is the day of the second grand excursion and auction sale at San Bernardine. An enjoya-ble trip and an opportunity to make a small but safe invostment in first-class residence property. See ad. on second page, and get full particulars from Ben E. Ward, 4 Court

At the ladies and gents' parlors of the Carbolic Smoke Ball, rooms 3 and 4, over 28 North Spring street, Los Angeles, they give free tests in order to prove their assertions. Truly, it's a wonerful curative discovery for such diseases as catarrh, colds, asthma, etc. Send for testimonials of our best citizens.

Three Days.

Our second excursion to San Bernardino,
Thursday next, will give a nice lunch, fine
nusic, an enjoyable trip and three days' stay.
Tickets good for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. See Ben E. Ward, 4 Court street.

The Health Office for free vaccination is located on Fort street, between Third and Fourth, in a tent on city lot.

Urmy Homestead Tract.

This property is on the line of the Picostreet electric road. Lots are selling rapidly and will double in xalue in a short time. Price \$490 per lot, \$25 monthly, no interest. One house free to every seven lots. H. N. Urmy, 114 W. First street, Nadeau block.

By buying a lot in the Urmy tract. Call early, they will soon be all sold. H. N. Urmy, 114 West First street. Nadeau block.

Napa Soda for dyspepsia and indigestion

### Real Estate.

FOR SALE

## See These Bargains!

8800—Lot on Orange st.; bargain, sure.
82500—One acre on best side Washington st.
82800—3 lots cor. Washington and Oak sts.
81500—3 lots cor. Washington and Oak sts.
81500—3 lots, 82\*x18\*b3\*each, one block from
street cars; beautiful lots.
82500—Beautiful cottage, 5 rooms; splendid
lot: near to cars, in A 1 neighborhood.
81350—3 lots, 40x120 each, with neat 3-room
cottage; bargain.
82500—broom cottage, new, and nice lot, 50x
8250—Broom—cottage, new, and nice lot, 50x
8250—broom—cottage, new, and nice lot, 50x
8250 per foot—magnificent business property
on Firstst.
82500—broom—cottage, new, stories, 8 rooms,
modern improvements: lot 50x150, near to
Main-st. car; certainly a bargain.
82500—Bargain on Olive st., between Second
and Third sts.; 60x165.
8300—Lot 60x105, Angeleño Heights; beauti-

\$100—Lot 50x105. Angelefic Heights; beautiful lot and cheap.

\$1250—Half-acre, one block from Washington st.; bargain.

\$100—Beautiful lot in the Walker tract.

\$17.000—9% acres in the city; makes about 40 nice lots; also other acres for subdivision.

\$000—New cottage of 5 rooms, all hard finished, on splendid lot 60x135.

\$2500—Five-room new cottage on nice lot, splendid location; bargain.

\$2500—Lot on Pearl street, 60x155, genuine bargain.

\$2500—Lot on Pearl street,
bargain.
\$300—Beautiful 5-room cottage splendid location, near street cars, neatly n sicely furnished; come and see it.
Several splendid bargains in fruit and alfalfa ranches; also ranches to subdivide.
Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Money to loan, houses to rent,

LAMB & GRIFFIN, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 19 West First st., Widney block

### NOTHING SURPRISING

I handle only my own property, and offer the following. knowing well that
for years the sellers have been losers:

### Williamson tract; several lots; near Pico st.,
### Williamson tract; severa

\$30 per acre—360 acres of foothill land, the best and highest priced fruit and vegetable land; two water rights go with the land.

\$1000—Fenced lot, 70x125, on Ocean View ave.; very desirable in views, size and position.

\$800 per acre—80 acres in the extension of Seventh st.; advanced from \$600 per acre because of the rapid development in this part of the city, yelopment in this part of the city, \$450 per acre—17 1-2 acres on Os-trich Farm motor road; has the ad-vantages of magnificent views, city water, communication, easy ascent and will cut up without waste.

\$25 per foot—210 feet on Third st., running through to Huber st., half a mile from business center.

C. M. WELLS. Room 1, Law Block, Temple st.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE!

CALIFORNIA CO-OPERATIVE COLONY,

CALIFORNIA CO-OPERATIVE COLONY,
Incorporated under the laws of California, is established on a firm business basis, its objects being to buy, improve ard sell land on the cooperative plan, enable persons of moderate means to secure homes at a minimum cost, and to build up and operate.

A MODEL COLONY
in some good location in this State. The books are now open for subscriptions to shares. The capital stock of the company is \$1,00,80, divided into 1000 shares, the par value of each share being \$1000. The first 200 subscribers obtain advantages over those who subscribers obtain a supen a basis of 50 per cent. of the original cost of the Colony tract. One person can hold only one share.

A competent committee is now examining various sites which have been offered to the Colony, and a selection will be made as soon as the best location is found.

Applications by mail for stock subscriptions and for copies of the bylaws or other information should be addressed to the "GALIFORNIA CO-OPERATIVE COLONY." P. O. Box 656, Los Angeles, Cal. Temporary office, Room 55, Baker block.

RALPH E HOYT, President.

GEORGE RICE, Vice-President.

W. W. ROSS, Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: George Rice, John Robson, C. N. Earl, F. A. Atwater, O. H. Violet, C. W. Strong, A. C. Cook, M.D., Ralph E. Hoyt, C. L. Goodwin, Alvan D. Brock.

Real Estate.

## MONDONVILLE

This Beautiful Tract,

BET. WASHINGTON & ADAMS STS.

HAS JUST BEEN SURDIVIDED INTO

# 284 Splendid Residence Lots! VALUABLE

-LOCATED IN THE-

### SOUTHWESTERN SUBURBS!

On a plateau overlooking the surroun country in every direction. It possess the advantages of a pure and light air, constantly refres by a healthful

INVIGORATING SEA-BREEZE.

### MONDONVILLE!

Is today the center of the most promising locality, as the majority of the fashionable and successful tracts sold lately have been in this direction.

The electric and a cable road, together with the two-horse car line, are rapidly stretching out in this direction, which is the main high at Monica and the new Harbor at Sallons.

Forty thousand vines and fruit trees are on this tract. Streets are lined with ornamental and shade trees.

## WATER

Will be Piped in Front of Each Lot.

THREE LOTS RESERVED

For Public School and Church. TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

Price of Lots, \$275 each, on easy payments, viz: \$50 and \$20 per month, WITHOUT INTEREST. An elegant three-seated wagon leaves the office daily at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. In addition to this, a conveyance will meet visitors at the

### C. MONDON,

Rooms 1 & 4 (upstairs), P. O. Building. SPRING STREET.

Unclassified.

DOCTOR WHITE, 38 N. MAIN ST.,

Private, Nervous and

Chronic Diseases

### Real Estate.

IMPORTANT

Investors

PROPERTY!

Very [Low Figures!

il feet on Spring st., with two-story building. \$87,006 Wow paying good rate of interest, with prospect of large increase. 0 feet on Spring st., a first-class invest-

ment.

45 feet on Spring st., with good building
65 feet on Fort st., 380 feet deep, \$10,000
building, very near business center;
a Ne. I Investment.

60 feet in the best business block on Spring at the Case Dushies Block 179 acres in city limits; the finest tract in the city for subdivision; a bargain 54 acres on Main st.; fine property for subdivision.

47,582 acres of land near Riverside, per

can be found in the State, \$12.50 per acre.

120 feet corner Pearl and Sixth sts.

120 feet corner Pearl and Sixth sts.

15 lots, Ellis tract, each.

51 sts. Ellis tract, each.

522 acres iand adjoining near city limits, very fine for subdivision, per acre.

20 acres choice aifaifa land, within 3 miles of city limits, per acre.

36 acres, 7 miles from city; fine flowing artesian well, house, barn and corrais 5 lots on Pico st., near Figuerea, very cheap.

3 lots, 180x190 to 29-ft. alley, cor. Fig-ueros and Manhattan sta.; elegant property for residence; at a bargain.

Two new, hard finished cottages, one block Two new, hard finished cottages, one block from street cars, at a bargain. Several choice lots on Figueroa st., at a bar-

gain.
Choice property on Washington st., near
line of street cars, at a bargain.
Choice acre tracts near city, at a bargain.

RUSSELL, COX & BRANDT.

31 W. FIRST ST.,

New Los Angeles National Bank Building. THE NEW PARAGON

SCHOOL DESK! The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now yrepared to quote LOW-EST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

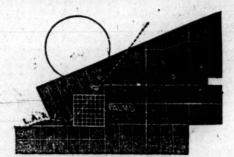
LAZARUS & MELZER, Educational Booksellers. Los Angeles, Cal.

### Beal Gstate. The Los Angeles Real Estate Company,

25 TEMPLE STREET, Offer for this week the following few excellent opportunities to purchase real estate. It will pay you to peruse them carefully. All on easy terms; 1-2 cash or less.

Eleventh st., just off Figueroa st., 5 largeroomed house in beautiful large orange grove,
60x120; corner; \$8750; a hame for some one.
Diamond st., near the Belmont; corner and
two lots; only \$1600 for all.
Belmont ave., finely built cottage, only
\$3000; extraordinary bargain.
Williamson tract; several lots; near Pico st.,
\$475 each; one-third more asked.
Huren st., between Eleventh and Twelfth sts.,
\$5001 ext. pretty cottage, 40x130, \$2600.
Olive st., 120 ft., \$100 front foot; very cheap.
Main st., corner, west side, 112 ft., \$2900.
Olive st., 120 ft., \$100 front foot; very cheap.
Main st., corner, west side, 112 ft., \$2900.
Walnut ave., house furnished, \$2200; 60x134.
Lick tract, five fine buys.
Longstreet place, fine lots at reasonable
figures.
Ninth st., 100 feet from Pearl; lot 50x75x135,
\$1800; only \$200 down.
Figueroa st., west side, corner, 2 acres, house
of 9 rooms, improved grounds, \$15,000; cheap.
First st., near Los Angeles, 44 feet, \$375 per
front foot.

The Los Angeles Real Estate Company, 25 Temple Street.



# PALMS.

Ten Miles West of Los Angeles,

No Cold Winters. No Hot Summers.

THE PALMS IS ON THE SANTA MONICA BRANCH OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC Realirond, has six daily trains, and is only ten minutes' ride by rail and thirty minutes by wagon road to the most popular seaside resort on the southern coast.

THE PALMS has the most even temperature summer and winter of any part of Southern California.

California.

California.

THE SOIL is a sandy sediment and loam of great depth, and is the natural home of the fig olive, lemon, lime, apricot and that class of fruit that brings the largest profit in the local class. market.
PURE WATER is taken from gravel beds from 30 to 100 feet in depth, and is forced is cement reservoir of 285,000 gallons capacity, which is covered by a root to keep the water and cool for domestic purposes.

Deeds contain a forfeiture clause prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors. Size of town lots are 50x150 to a 20-foot alley. Villa lots from 5 to 10 acres each. Trees will be set out in the parks and on each side of every street.

Parties from Los Angeles can take the 9:30 a.m. or 12:20 p.m. train at the Commercial-st. depot and return on the 11 a.m. or the afternoon train, which leaves THE PALMS at 3:15 p.m. A Combination of Equal Advantages Challenged in any Part of the World.

CURTIS & SWEETSER

Five Miles East of Santa Monica.

-NO SALOONS AT THE PALMS.

LOS ANGELESPOFFICE, IS TEMPLE STREET

of a pr

THE MISSISSIPPI FROM MOUTH TO NEW ORLEANS.

As Seen from the Decks of An Ocean Steamer During a Voyage from Marseilles to the Crescent City— The Eads Jetty.

Written for The Times.

Two days had elapsed since we had first entered the Gulf of Mexico, and first entered the Gulf of Mexico, and in answer to our queries the captain informed us that the welcome cry of "Land ahead" could be expected at any moment. This naturally brought us all on deck, and we eagerly watched for the first signs which should betoken our arrival at the "New World." It was not long ere the welcome signal was given from a look-out in the bows, and by the aid of our glasses we could soon plainly discern a long, low bank, which appeared to be streaked and intersected with lines of silver; and, looking over the side of the vessel, we could see that the water had changed from its deep blue to a dark, murky color, the result of the discharge of the waters of the mighty Mississippi. As we approached closer we noticed a pilot-boat was steaming toward us, and soon we were shaking hands with its captain—a bluff, hearty-looking man—and boring him with a multitude of questions about the latest news, the time we would get to New Orleans, was the yellow fever there, and the other thousand and one things which the average tourist wants to know. He was very communicative—probably tersected with lines of silver; and, was very communicative — probably the bottled beer and cigars we intro-duced into the subject had something to do with it—and he now directed our attention toward the land in order to to do with it—and he now directed our attention toward the land in order to point out one of the greatest engineering feats of the age. Ahead of us appeared to be a mighty delta, with a multitude of islands and channels stretching far away on either side, but at the point toward which we were steering we could see a narrow but clear opening, with enormous piles dotted at distances of about 100 feet from each other, and looking like an array of fence-posts. At the entrance to this channel a school of porpoises was floundering, and the pilot said that this was one of their chief haunts, probably articles brought down by the discharge of the river, making it an agreeable boarding-house for them. The pass into which we were now entering, was originally called the South Pass, but is now named Port Eads, in honor of the great engineer, who in 1879, by opening up engineer, who in 1879, by opening up the mouth of the Mississippi to the entrance of vessels of all burthens, has entrance of vessels of all burthens, has done much to aid the commerce of New Orleans. Passing up this channel, we soon approached, on the left of the river, Pilot Town, a veritable Venice, consisting of dwelling-houses, a store Government building, school, and pilot house, built on piles, and connected with each other by means of wooden gangways, a boat being moored to the side of each building and used for the requirements of traveling, hauling, etc. This Pilot Town was once the headquarters of a gang of pirates, who operated at Pilot Town was once the headquarters of a gang of pirates, who operated at the mouth of the river, and along the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, but the march of civilization has reversed the order of things for which this town was originally devised, and in the place of these romantic (?) blackguards we find today a body of men who are aiding, instead of impeding commerce.

We changed pilots here, receiving on board a tall, gaunt man, reminding us of one of Mark Twain's ideals, and who, in response to a query put to him,

who, in response to a query put to him, replied: "Wall, I guess I will take a smile," and after this refreshing opera-tion and further ornamenting himself with a huge cigar, at once entered on his duties, which are responsible ones, as, the channel being narrow, naviga-tion becomes difficult, and to run aground would mean a delay of several hours. We noticed that we had been We noticed that we had been l by an official-looking indi-in blue, whom we afterward red to be an United States vidual in customs officer, and who went through the usual details respecting the baggage. Another individual also suddenly made a mysterious appearance over the side of the ship, and was evidently armed with authority in the shape of a large document bearing the United States seal. He proved to be a health officer, whose duties were to see that no yellow-fever, smallpox or other contagious disease was being imported into Uncle Sam's domains, and having apparently satisfied himself, he made ustoms officer, and who went through apparently satisfied himself, he made his exit over the side, and we presently saw him being rowed away toward one of the buildings of Pilot Town.

of the buildings of Pilot Town.
The signal was now given to go ahead, and we steamed slowly up the channel, which at some places narrowed to a width of 50 feet, and opened up at others to a breadth of 300, with a minimum depth throughout of about 30 feet.

As regards its navigation, it is conducted like a miniature Suez Canal, beats meeting each other giving the ducted like a miniature Suez Canal, boats meeting each other giving the right of way through the narrow channels to the incoming boat, the other waiting in one of the basins until the road is clear. After nightfall, unless the moon is up and the weather clear, all ships have to lie at anchor until day-breath it being impossible without great. break, it being impossible without great danger to navigate by means of lights. Proceeding up the channel, we could notice the marshes stretching far away on both sides, the result of the sediment brought down and deposited by the Mississippi

Mississippi.
At intervals we would pass little frame houses, some of them erected right on the banks of the channel, and so close that we could carry on conversional the country of the channel of the c so close that we could carry on conversation with their inmates, and in point of fact did so, the result in some cases being very editying. One gentleman, who was attired in garments evidently of his own manufacture, and arranged with the same careful attention to detail that ladies give to the production of crazy quits, in reply to a query, responded that he "wasn't doing nothing, but guessed he was about as busy as we were;" and, with a satisfied smile at his own wit, waved us an adieu with a pocket-handkerchief, on which we could see plainly printed the legend, "Best Flour XX." The pilot said that these river-dwellers were all fishermen, most of them dredging for oysters, which they ship by boat to New Orleans, receiving in return provisions, tobacco, etc., and occasionally varying the monotony of their existence by a

river trip to the city itself. Beyond this occasional indulgence, they pass their time wholly in wandering about in boats through channel and creek, procuring the toothsome bivalve for the delectation of their more fortunate brethren in town- another instance of the incomprehensible and apparently unfair manner with which birthrights are bestowed.

detectation of their more fortunated brethren in town—another instance of the incomprehensible and apparently unfair manner with which birthrights are bestowed.

At some of these tenements our approach was graciously heralded by the appearance at the door of "la dame de la maison" and a full complement of children, who, judging by their smiling faces, were quite contented with their lot, and crowed and cheered vigorously as we went by. The Rev. George Dean insisted on throwing a small bible to one of these parties, but, alas his aim was not good, and half-a-dollar—its pecuniary value—disappeared beneath the river's waters. Night was now coming on, but as, luckily, the moon was at its full, we were enabled to proceed, and though some of the party retired to rest, the majority decided to remain on deck and see all that was to be seen. We passed a large steamer, outward-bound, and soon after we noticed a large structure on the left bank of the river, which, on inquiry, proved to be Fort Jackson, and, looking to the right, we could see the outlines of Fort St. Philip, the two forts made famous by their bombardment by the British in 1815, and by their passage by Admiral Farragut's fleet in 1862, previous to the capture of New Orleans. The monotony of our journey was now enlivened by the arrival on board of myriads of mosquitoes, who proceeded to "make night hideous" with their low, business-like hum and self-introductory overtures. From the cabin of the Rev. Dean we could hear, at intervals, his melodious voice. Some one suggested that he was launching forth an anethema, on what he was terming, in not very clerical language, "The blood-sucking vampires." We were doubtless passing through the headquarters of these pestilential flies, for as fast as one detachment went away, full to repletion and satisfied, another contingent, fresh and hearty, arrived to take its place. It is astonishing how many pleasing remarks a man can manage to think of—it must be inspiration—with which to welcome these little visitors.

It was

waving prairie, interspersed with cultivated land, and we could occasion

waving prairie, interspersed with cultivated land, and we could occasionally see small bands of cattle and sheep in the distance. Thicker and thicker grew the settlements, and the twinkling lights became discernible that betokened our approach to a great city, and telling us that we were mearing our destination. The river here was running with a slow but perceptible current, and was, apparently, about half a mile wide.

Soon we saw on our right the forest of masts bespeaking a large shipping port, and in the background our eyes at last rested on the structures of the Crescent City. It looked at first almost like a poetic creation, everything so still and quiet. Bathed in the soft glow of the moonlight were to be seen church towers and mighty buildings, and the stars twinkled brightly in the sky over the city, while its inhabitants slumbered peacefully beneath.

Proceeding further up the river, we noticed the large cotton warehouses bristling along its bank, and soon, with a clanging of bells and an interchange of shouts with a number of men congregated on one of the wharves; we swung slowly round and lowered our anchor exactly at 4 a.m., having been fifteen hours traversing the 107 miles which lay between New Orleans and the mouth of the river.

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LESTER.

A PRISON SCENE.

Mrs. Kennedy's Tearful Meeting with Her Convict Son.

[Louisville Post]

[Louisville Post]

The committee to practice law in the state, and who thereafter, and for two years next preceding his appointment 'or election, with appointment or election, with a clanging of bells and an interchange of shouts with a number of men congregated on one of the wharves; we swung slowly round and lowered our anchor exactly at 4 a.m., having been fifteen hours traversing the 107 miles which lay between New Orleans and the mouth of the river.

LESTER.

A PRISON SCENE.

Mrs. Kennedy's Tearful Meeting with Her Convict Son.

[Louisville Post]

The committee to practice of two years next preceding his appointment 'or election, which appointment 'or election, with the reafter, and for two years next preceding have been endaged in the active practice of law in this State. No justice of the peace in the city, town, township, or county, in which he shall reside, or to have a partner engaged in the active practice of law in this State. No justice of the peace in the city, town, township, or county, in which he shall reside, or to have a partner engaged in any city town, township, or county, in which he shall reside, or to have a partner engaged in any city town, township, or county, in which he shall reside, or to have a partner engaged in any city town, township, or county, in which he shall reside, or to have a partner engaged in any city town, township, or county, in which he shal

Mrs. Kennedy's Tearful Meeting with Her Convict Son.

[Louisville Post.]

The committee appointed by the Indiana Legislature to investigate the affairs of the State prison, south of Jeffersonville, arrived last night, and went through that institution today. With the investigating committee was Mrs. Mary J. Kennedy, a refined, stately-looking lady, from Indianapolis, about 40 years of age. Her chief characteristic is her intense devotion to her son, William Kennedy, who is serving a life sentence in the State prison.

Kennedy is, without doubt, the most desperate and daring criminal Indiana ever knew. About ten years ago he was sent up for burglary, and in 1884 he, together with several of the daring fellows who wore the stripes, planned an outbreak. They got outside the walls, and Kennedy, being hard pushed, shot and killed Guard. Chamberlain. He had three trials. At the first he was given a life sentence; at the second he was sentenced to be hanged, and at the third trial he was sent up for life. To every investigating committee Kennedy makes a plea for his liberty, and his aged mother adds her tearful entreaties. The meeting between the mother and son was a very affecting one, and will not soon be forgotten, by those who witnessed it. There was not a dry eye in the party.

The West.

a dry eye in the party.

The West. There is a country in the West, Where gold the people do possess, And silver in its shining white Bedecks the soil with radiant light, While verdure bright througout the land Is plainly seen from every hand.

And, in the springtime, singing birds Warble their songs of sweetest words, while all the woods are full of light. From morning's dawn to close of night, And in this country you will find The most industrious of mankind. And where this kind of people dwell A wave of happiness doth swell; And, thriving, live without a care Or anything wherewith to mar The pleasure of our joyful lives, From which great happiness derives.

Then let him who this piece doth read Quickly and joyfully proceed To cast his lof in this fair clime, For now is the accepted time wherewith to make a thoughtful choice And in this country to rejoice.

How the Wicked Drummer Will Do (Minneapolis Tribune.) Scene—A railway train after April 5th— First clergyman—"Did you sell old Pepper

First clergyman—"Did you sell old Pepper-andsalt at X?"

Second elergyman—"Nay. Do you know he's the worst old duffer to sell on this rou—. Stop; here comes the conductor. As I was just remarking, Brother Brown, we had a most refreshing season of grace at X."

JUSTICE COURTS,

And Justices of the Peace—An Act Regulating Them. The Assembly has passed an act to amend section 103 of an act entitled "An Act to amend an Act of the Legistablish a Code of Civil Procedure," approved March 17, 1872, relating to justices of the peace and to justices'

courts.

The Senate and Assembly of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 103 of part I, title I, chapter V, article II, of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Special The first lady licentiate of Kentus years of successful practice in prois-ulceration, leucerrhoea, evarian d regularities relief and radical of regularities relief and radical of

read as follows:

Sec. 103. In each township of this State containing no incorporated city or town, or containing any such city or town of not not more than 10,000 inhabitants, there shall be one justice's court for such township, for which one justice of the peace shall be elected by the qualified electors of the township. In every township containing any incorporated city or town having more than 10,000 inhabitants, which township shall embrace territory outside of the boundaries of said city or town, there shall be one justice's court for such portion only of brace territory outside of the boundaries of said city or town, there shall be one justice's court for such portion only of each of said townships as shall be included outside of the boundaries of said city or town, for which one justice of the peace shall be elected by the qualified electors of such portion of such township. Such township justices of the peace shall hold their courts in the townships or parts of townships for which they shall be elected. In every incorporated city or town having more than 10,000 and not more than (20,000 inhabitants there shall be one justice's court, for which there shall be elected by the qualified electors of such city, or town, one justice of the peace in every incorporated city, or town, having more than 20,000 inhabitants, and not more than) 50,000 inhabitants, there shall be two justices' courts, for which there shall be elected by the qualified electors of such city, or town, two justices of the peace and the electors of such city, or town, two justices' the peace and in every incorporated city, or town, two justices' the peace and in every two peaces.

shall be two justices' courts, for which there shall be elected by the qualified electors of such city, or town, two justices of the peace; and in every incorporated city having over 50,000 inhabitant there shall be one additional justice's court for each additional 50,000 inhabitants or fractional portion thereof of said city, for which there shall be elected, by the qualified electors of such city, one additional justice of the peace. The council, board of trustees, or other legislative body of any incorporated city, may, at any time, cause an enumeration of the inhabitants of such city to be made, and in such manner and under such regulations as such body may by ordinance direct; and if, upon such enumeration, it shall appear that such city contains a sufficient number of inhabitants to entitle it to any additional justices of the peace under provisions of this act, then the council, board of trustees, or other legislative board of such city, shall, by ordinance, provide for the going into operation of such justice's court. They shall elect a justice of the peace to hold said court, which justice shall possess all the qualifications herein set forth, and he shall hold such office, and discharge the duties thereof, until the election and qualification of his successor, as provided by law. No person shall be eligible to the office of justice of the peace in any incorporated city or town of over 10,000 inhabitants who shall not have been admitted to practice law in the Supreme Court of this State, and who thereafter, and for two years next preceding his appointment or election,

be by them respectively collected, and, on the last Saturday of each month, every such justice of the peace shall make report, under oath, to the city or town council, of all the cases tried in his court for that month, and tried since the date of his last report, in which the city or the town or the people of the State, may be an interested party.

Thanks Him for Not Sending It.
[La Forte Republican.]
We are not troubled this year by eceiving the Legislative Record, for which we

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—CORmeeting at 3:30 o'clock p.m., in the lecture room,
conducted by Mr. R. Stone. All Scandinavians
cordially invited.

Church, corner of Railroad and Chavez sts. Rev. J. H. Phillips, pastor. Sunday school at 1 p.m. Lecture by th epastor at 7:30 p.m. Every body invited.

SANTA MONICA MISSION—
Third st. Rev. Henry Scott Jeffreys, pas
tor. Services at 7 p.m. every Sunday. Sunday
school at 2:30 p.m., Mrs. Alice Ward, superintend

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Church, corner Hill and Third sts.—A. Vells, pastor; L. H. Wheeler, associate pas reaching by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. EAST LOS ANGELES CONGRE gational Church. Services at Campbell' Hall, Downey ave., at 11 o'clock a.m. Everybody ELLIS CHAPEL-F. H. WELLER

LEE & SCOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rooms 19-22 Temple block, Los Angeles A NDERSON, FITZGERALD & ANDERson, Attorneys at Law. Office, rooms 5, 7, 9 and
11 Lawyers' building, Temple street.

W. W. TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT
Lawyers' block, Temple street.

W. P. A DE STORNEY AND
Lawyers' block, Temple street. W. P. WADE, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Baker block, entrance

THEODORE SAVAGE, ATTORNEY O. O. TRANTUM, ATTORNEY AT Law. Office, 15 and 18 Downey block.

which the city or the town or the people of the State-may be an interested party, and of the amount of all fees, fines, forfeited bail, and other moneys, so by him collected on behalf of the city or town, or people of this State, and they shall pay the amount so reported into the city treasury, to the credit of the general fund thereof. In no case shall the justices of the peace in such incorporated cities or towns of over 10,000 inhabitants be entitled to nor shall they charge any fees or receive any cempen-Treats the eye and ear exclusively. 0 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. 45% N. Spri

> Searchers of Titles. GALLOWAY & CHASE, EXAMINERS
> GALLOWAY & CHASE, EXAMINERS
> OF Titles and Conveyancers, Room 4, Aller
> blockers Byring and Temple size.
>
> RUSSELL, POOR & RANEY. AB
> stract and law office, rooms 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox
> block, 40 N. Syring st. Telephone No. 119.

> > Dentists.

Wood Carver.

SIC-VIOLIN, GUITAR, PIANO

bookkeeping, penmanship and arithmetic thoughly taught at rooms 11 and 12, Schumachlock, L. B. LAWSON, Principal.

Every household should have a good thard against disease. The Gate Cliller does the best work, and is more and cheaper than any other filter made t Parmelee's Bazar, 108-112 N. Main s

A Chance for Big Mor us in a be

instruction will be given at most rea terms in bookkeeping and all gramma sh-school studies. Candidates prepare

t effective method of ers, prairie dogs, etc.

d by us in a beautiful quarter lear the city at \$100 per acre. and Land Co., 25 Temple street Orange Trees.

Choice Washington Navel and other varies, for sale be Phillips & Waite, 134 N. Main eet, Los Angeles, Cal.

C. E. DONAHUE,

ed to Callaghan block, Spring and Third Beautiful Arlington Heights is going right ead. Buy now, at McCarthy's California and Office.

Kim Lung, Chinese and Japan roods, 22 First street. P. O. box 408.

Dr. Reasner's Corn Ridder, a greater for corns. Ellis & Co. sell it. Shirts made to order at Eagleson's & Co.'s. 50 North Spring street.

Drink Jackson's Napa Soda for the kidneys

Church Hotices.

MAIN STREET M. E. CHURCH— Corner S. Main and Laurel sta. Rev. I. L. Spencer, pastor. Freaching at 11 a.m. Subject: The Study of Man." At 7:30 p.m. William H. Mead. secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of this city, will deliver an address. The young people sepecially

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church, cor. Downey ave. C. S. Sprecher, pastor. Preach m. Subject: "The Pre-eminence he evening the congregation uni

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN AS sociation—Gospel meeting, for men only, a 1 p.m. in the First Congregational Church, corne Third and Hill. Speaker, Mr. E. S. Field. Goo music by the orchestra and male quartette. FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church. corner of Hill and Eighth sireets. Lectures on the Life of Paul, by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Hervey. Subject this evening: "Paul's Work at Antioch." Service at 7:20 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—
Daly st. East Los Angeles. Rev. Henry
Scott Jeffreys, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. every
Sunday Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., George W.
Johnston, superintendent. CHURCHOF THE UNITY, OPERA

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

-Corner Second and Fort sts. Rev. W. J.
Chichester, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and
1:30 and 1.m. Sunday-achool at 12:30 p.m. All are

GERMAN EVANGELICAL SYNOD

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-OLIVE nd 7:30 p.m. rooms at 9:45, THE THIRD CONGREGATIONAL

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF Jeans Christ of Latter-Day Saints-K. of P. Hall, 24 S. Spring st, hold their services Sun-day, March 18th, at 11 a.m. All are invited toattend.

E. W. SARGENT, ATTORNEY AT

Occulists and Aurists.

F. P. HOY, M.D., OCULIST AND AUR DRS. DARLING AND MURPHY, M. I.
Bists and Aurists. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Tto 8 p.m. 129 Main street. 7 to 8 p.m. 120 Main street.

inhabitants be entitled to nor shall they charge any fees or receive any cempensation or emolument for any services rendered by them in any criminal trial or proceeding, or matter in which the people of this State is a party interested. [All justices of the peace in any city, whose term of office shall not have expired at the time of the passage of this act, shall continue to perform the duties of such office and to hold the same until the full end of the term for which they have been elected.]

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and go into operation immediately. DR. L. W. WELLS, DENTIST. DEN-tal rooms, No. 23 S. Spring st. Roeder block reeth extracted without pain; special attention paid to filling teeth.

STAEHLI, ARCHITECTURAI wood carver, Mechanic's Mill. No. 23, Ala st., Los Angeles, Caf. Carving for interior os especially artistically artecuted.

Recitation and Drama.
PROF. J. WHITEH
Room 16. Schumache

A. FARINI'S MUSICAL STUDIO, 13 nounces his Fall Term of vocal instructions; reception hour from 2-4 for one week; specialty, sperand concert stage; also entertain and church. LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF Music, 65 S. Main et. Every advantage for a complete musical education; voice-culture and pisno a specialty; electuion and languages taught. MRS. E. 7.4 ALENTINE, President. COMMERCIAL NIGHT SCHOOL A RNOLD - KUTNER, TEACHER OF German language and literature by the natural method. Y. M. C. A. building, 212 W. Second st. Beception hours, 3 to 4 p.m.

LESSONS IN SPANISH, CALL ON MR. E. DE URQUIZA, 24 W. First st., Wilson block, rooms 16 and 17. LESSONS ON THE GUITAR, BY COM-petent instructor. Call on or address C. S. Da LANO, 336 S. Hill st.

A LBERT FALLER, TEACHER OF Zither. Thorough instructions. 28 8. Hill st. MISS MARTIN'S SCHOOL FOR CHIL-dren. 517 Flower st. bet. Sixth and Seveth.

Dbystcians

DR. J. ADAMS, ECLECTIC PHYSI-cian and Surgeon. In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary, Chronic diseases a specialty, Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, beth medical and surgical. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m. 2 to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 10 am. to 12 m. Calis in the city promptly attended to, day to 12 m. Calis in the city promptly attended to, day to 12 m. Calis in the city promptly attended to, day Emoc Motel. Residence, 1812 8. Main st.

ROBBINS, M.D., ECLECTIC PHY-leaces disconed without explanation from the patient. Office hours, 9 to 15, 1 to 5, 7 to 9. Larrende block, corner First and Spring sts. ARTHUR E. GRESHAM, M.D., PHY-sician and Surgeon (of St. Bartholomew's Col-lege, London, and Cooper's College), 78 N. Spring st., rooms 16 and 17, Los Angeles, Cal. Hours: 9 to 10 km; 2 to 4 and 6 36 to 7 30 p.m.

DR. M. HIL/TON WILLIAMS, 275 N. Main st, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. Specialty—Head, throat and chest diseases, together with eye, ear and heart. Office hours from 250 am. to 4 pm.

MRS. DR. MINNIE WELLS. RESIdence, 3d Spring st. Office hours, from 3 a.m.
to 6 p.m. Ladies can rely on being treated with skill
and delicacy; calls promptly attended.

T DE IBARKONDO, M.D., (UNIVERsity of Madrid, Spain,) rooms 3 and 38, Baker
block, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m.,
10 3 p.m.

DR. F. A. SEYMOUR. OFFICE, No. 23 S. Spring st.; office hours, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Telephones: Residence, 516; office, 516. JEAN TIFT HILTON, M.D. OFFICE and residence at \$42 South Main. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. DR. J. H. DAVISSON, PHYSICIAN DR. N. PIERPONT. OFFICE, 71/2 MAIN

DR. G. L. COLE, GRAND CENTRAL Domeopathic Physicians.

S. S. ALISBURY, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, rooms 11 and 12, Bryson block,
our. First and Spring sta; residence, 538 S. Fearl st.,
office hours, 10 to 12 am., 5 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone Nos.; office, 367; residence, 577.

A. S. S. HORB, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, 132 E. Main st., Mascerel block,
Besidence, 173 Spring st. Office hours, 11 to 12 am.,
1 to 3 p.m. Telephone Nos. Residence 20 office, 270

J. MILLS BOAL, M. D., 39 N. SPRING
3, 4 to 7:30, Residence 347 Hill st., two doors from
Fifth st. Telephone No. 135.

Fittus St. Telephone No. 132.

G. F. WHITWORTH, M.D., HOMEOpathist, late of Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, 23 S. Spring st. Hours 7 to 9, 12 to 2, 5 to 7.

DOROTHEA LUMMIS, M.D., HOMEoffice hours, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3. Telephone No. 494. A. G. COOK, M.D., HOMEOPATHIST, 23 S, Spring st. Special attention to lung and nervous diseases. Hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 5. TSAAC FELLOWS, M.D., HOMEOPA-thist. Office, Nos. 3 and 5, Odd Fellows' building. Office hours, 11 a.m. to 12 m., 2 to 5, m. E. A. CLARKE, M. D. OFFICE AND residence, No. 24 S. Spring st.; office hours, 12 to 12 a.m., 3 to 5 p.m. Telephone 353.

DR. GEORGE H. BEACH, HOMEOPA-to 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. JULIA F. BUTTON, M.D. OFFICE hours, 1 to 5. Office, 41 S. Spring st.

Specialists.

FOR TWO WEEKS MORE ONLY, Madame C. Antonia, M.D., Susiness and Medical Clairvoyant; 16 years of large practice in San

DR. WONG HIM, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, makes a specialty of and cures con-plets, the mattern asthmas, rupture, dropsy crit, also yes ane ear, diseases of the head, the lines, liver, stemach, blood, etc. Office, No pper Main st. F. O. Eox 662. CLAIRVOYANT. — FORTUNE-TEL-ler; walk no longer in dark; Prof. J. Tschank brings you light; he reads with eyes sone other can; he sees with second sight; coasult me on all affairs of life. PROF. J. TSCHANK,22/4 S. Spring st., room 12 Los Angeles. Cal.

MRS. PARKER, INDEPENDENT
slate-writer; also, test medium; gives full
names of spirit friends; consultations on business,
speculations, mineral, lawauts, removals, love,
marriage, absent friends, etc. 28 S. Spring st., room
3; hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DR. WONG, THE WELL-KNOWN AND practiced Chinese physician and surgeon, makes a specialty of all the various diseases of the body, head, throat, inugs, liver, stomach, bloed, etc. Consultation free. All sick are invited to attend.

MRS. LENZBERG, TEST AND BUSI-moved to 838 Temple st.

Architects. B REEVE, ARCHITECT AND SUILresidence, W. Washington st.; twenty-two years
avariance.

K YSOR, MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHI-tects. Rooms 1, 2 and 3, No. 36 8. Spring st. A. EDELMAN, ARCHITECT AND sanitary engineer. Office, 17 N. Main st., rooms 22 and 23 Hellman block. R. B. YOUNG, ARCHITECT AND Office, rooms 8 and 9, Roeder JOHN C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT

J. W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT. ROOM

8, Bumiller Meck, over People's Store.

W. R. NORTON, ARCHITECT, 28 N.

9 byring st., room 6. CAUKIN & HAAS, ARCHITECTS, 14

Miscellaneous

CUT RATES AT 230 N. MAIN ST., OP-posite St. Elmo Hotel. Worth & Ottinger, re-ident members American Ticket Brekers' Associ-tion of San Francisco, have opened a branch office at 230 N. Main st., Los Angeles, where they buy, sell and exchange railroad and steamship tickets You can save 2 to 50 per cent, at their office. HIGH PRICES PAID FOR CAST-OFF by M. PEARLSTON, 206 Alameda st., opposite old depot. Communicate by mail. V J. ROWAN, SURVEYOR, FORMER-oly of the City Surveyor's office. Office, room 13, Moore block, opposite Courthouse. Is, MOORE DIOCE, opposite COURIDORS.

NOTICE TO LADIES: LADIES'
any shape desired at Mrs. Muckridge's. No. 24 Third
st. between Spring and Main

M. S. BAKER & CO.'S MACHINERY

M. and City Foundry and Machine Shop, Buena

H. H. WILCOX

SPECIAL LIST.

riew; lot 60

per acre.

This land is susceptible of a high s
of cultivation; will produce from
to four crops per annum, owing to
variety planted, such as melons, p
toes, tematoes, penpers, peas, be toes, tematoes, such as melons, tematoes, peppers, peas, be cabbages, etc.; 100 per acre net p is but a fair estimate on each crop; um was realized per acre the preseason from this winter vegetable is vinter tomatoes will yield much m han \$100 per acre net and melons totatoes will average that amount; lant tomatoes in August, potatoes, tober, November and January, a en follow with melons, con the product of the period of the period

erect residences thereon.

venty acres on Pico st.. at terminus of
the electric railroad; suitable to subdi-ride into lots; for sale at a bargain,
renty-three acres near Ellis Villa Colego; beautiful and elevated; very detrable to subdivide into all.

A few choice lots on Ocean View ave., Now A few choice lots on Ocean View ave., A few fine building lots on Grand ave.

We have a very large list of very desirable property of all varieties, as cheap as any in Los Angeles. Give us a call before purchasing. We will gladly show you what we have for sale, and we will not knowingly misrepresent to any-one. If you have desirable property for sale at a fair price, leave it with us. We are selling more property now than ever before. We are not retiring, nor are we tiring. We keep our office open and warm evenings for the accommodation of working men and strangers, and to all who will give us a call we say, welcome.

H. H. WILCOX.

24 N. Soring st.

GAFFEY & MEREDITH.

200 NORTH MAIN STREET.

210,000—A handsome two-story, 9-room house, half block from street cars; finely improved; large lawn, nice shrubbery, good neighborhood; lot 120x186.

2,000—A fine, new, hard finished house, 6 rooms and bath. Flower st., near Sixth; lot 50x155 to a 20-foot alley.

2,500—A good 6-room, hard finished house, with modern improvements; corner Boston and Pearl sts.

3,300—Hard finished house on Twelfth st., with cellar, garden and rhrubbery, stone sidewalk, etc.; easy terms, corner lot, 58x150.

3,500—A splendid house of 6 rooms, hard finish, het and cold water, marble mantles, etc., corner lot 50x150; furniture may be had if desired.

2,000—Each, two 4 room, hard finish houses.

1,100—House, barn, etc., on Chicago ave., Boyle Heights; corner lot, 60x148.

25,000—A splendid business property, paying a good rent.

1,200—A 4-room house pear Belmont Hotel.

25,000—A splendid business property, paying a good rent.

1,200—A 4-room house near Belmont Hotel.

2,500—A 5-room, good house, barn, shed, etc.,
King st., near Grand ave., lot 60x10.

45,000—114 ft. on Upper Main, running through

25,000—65x89, cer. Upper Main and Bellevue ave

2,000—100x1174, York st., near Grand ave.

1,000—Lots 18 and 34, block 5, Williamsor

tact.

tract.

13,000—66x150, Sixth st., opposite the park.
5,000—50x130, First st., near A.,T. & S. F. de

5,000—150x185, Adams st., cor. Severance. 6,000—62x185, Buena Vista st., near Bellevu 6,000—62x185, Buena Vista st., near Bellevue
2,006—Lots 11 and 12, block B, Bennie Braetract.
1,200—Lots 3 and 4, Terminus Homestead
tract, East Los Angeles.
2,250—4-room house, nice lawn, hedge-fence,
corner lot, 52x155.
2,000—Bach, two lots, Ninth st., near Figueroa,
each 50x150.
900—Each, lots 9, 11, 13, block 21, Bast Los
Angeles.

7,000—A handson andsome, 10-room house, Olive st., r Second.

7,000—A handsome, 10-room house, Olive st., near Second.
4,000—An elegant new 9-room, finely-furnished house, 15 minutes from postoffice and on street car line.
3,800—A splendid place of 15 acres, in Savanna, with a large brick house, good barn windmill, tank, etc., all in orohard and vines.
COUNTRY PROPERTY.
8,000—20 acres fine land, 2 miles south of city limits; 14 acres -year-old Berger and 3 acres table grapes, considerable airfalfa; hedge fence, house, barn, windmill, etc.
4,500—35 acres, 3 miles from Compton; 18 acres in aifalfa; 14 acres in corn, 3 acres of willows; 14 interest in artesian well.
5,600—165 acres, 27 miles south of Cucamongs, S. P. R. R.
700—Blacksmith shop, with lot 55x125, at Puente.

700—Blocksmith shop, with 10t 200125, at Puente. 25 per acre. 200 acres, 3% miles from the city of Fresno. 1500 acres improved land, now under outtvation, in Kern county; artesian

water.

A gold mine, with mill, machinery and 160 lores of land, in Ridorado county, cheap; full marticulars by inquiring of us.

Also, lands throughout the State.

BEAUTIFUL SIERRA MADRE. FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, If applied for soon, a tract of 31% acres in this gem of all the colonies of Southers California. Unrivalled in scenery, pientiful supply of purest, coldest mountain water, no frost, no fogs, no harsh and chilling winds.

FAR BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ANY PROPERTY, RELATIVELY, IN PASA-DENA OR RIVERSIDE.

Fine cemented stone reservoir and system of pipes, 400 Washington Navel orange trees, 50 Eureka lemons, 16,000 choice grape, several hundred peach, prune, apricot, etc. Only one mile from raliroad-great transcontinental route- and 30 minutes from Los Angeles. Could be advantageously subdivided into many fine residence lots. Must be seen to be appreciated. For terms and information apply by letter or in person to

A. P. KERCHEVAL,
Los Angeles.

S-ROOM COTTAGE, All new, and everything complete; baths, losets and pantry. In Boyle Heights, near

PRICE, \$2000-ONE-HALF CASE.

nin-dred stoed, oc.
NBY—Extracted tight, 4@4%c; job lots,
sked; Amber, 8c bid; Comb, 10@12c. bid.
RSWAX—Beeswax. 17@19c.
GETABLES, MIXED—Chilles, 12c asked
b; Garlic, 6@8c; Cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1 00

asked.

WOOL—Spring clip, 8@10c, bld.

SKINS—Short wool, each, 15@30c, bld; Long

wool, \$100, bld; Shearlings, 10c, bld.

HIDES—Dry, 18c, bld; Kip, 15c, bld; Calf,

Real Estate Transfers.
[Reported by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company.]
SATURDAY, March 12, 1887.
[Only those transfers of #1000 and over are specified below. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.] CONVEYANCES.

Convey lot 1, block U, v Beaudry's subdivision of Mott tract, \$1000.

Mrs Mary A P Smith to C J Glover: Part of lots 1 and 2, E H Workman tract, \$7400.

E F Sponee, T Banbury and M E Wood to D P Smart: Lots 4 and 5, Wood & Banbury's subdivision of 8 % of lot 6, block H, San Pascual tract, \$2000.

Bridget Wilson to P Beaudry: Lots 10 and 12, Arcadia tract, \$20,000.

Cyrus C Case to H R Stevens: Lot 17, block H, Fort Hill tract, \$1500.

Mary A Chesebro to Bertie E Chesebro: Lots 10, 13, 15, 17 and 19, Downey Harvey tract, \$5000.

Adol Behn and Emma Behn to Ben Kingsbaker: Lot NE corner of Alameda and Samsevain streets, \$11,500.

R Williams to Ed Retnert: 2 1.5 acres, known as Sylvan Park lands, of S G O G Association, Williams to Calixte Mondon: Lot 1.

William Y Wilson to Calixte Mondon: Lot 1.
Mondon tract, \$3000.

Theory Beach to C Z Culver and M Davis:
Richiand farm, lot 43, A B Chapman tract, Mondon tract, \$4000.

Theory Beach to C Z Culver and M Davis:
Richiand farm, lot 43, A B Chapman tract, Mondon farm, lot 43, A B Chapman tr

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the St. Elmo: Thomas McGaw, John D. Irwin, Toronto, Ontario; Albert Maxwell, Detroit, Mich.; E. Frank Howe, Peoria, Ill.; J. M. Friedberg, San Francisco; Mrs. Collins, San Bernardino; F. J. Byrne, San Joaquin ranch; C. K. Deane, San Pedro; J. S. Heisenberger, Escondito: J. W. Bisby, Delphos, O.; A. M. Buker, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Brierly, San Fernando; J. W. Edwards, New York; A. F. Ames and wife, Convictor, B. J. Perry, M.D. Aspen, Colo.; Edwards, New York; A. F. Ames and wife, Compton; B. J. Perry, M.D., Aspen, Colo.; A. B. Webb, Louisville, Ky.

DEATHS.

Makes a specialty of caring for city property, collecting rents and drawing legal papers. Louisville, Ky.

DEATHS.

GRIFFIN—In this city, March 10, John N. Griffin, aged 39 years.
Funeral Sunday at 2:30 p.m., from the family residence, on Ingraham street. Friends invited to attend.

Unclassified.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. M. MINARD SUPPLE, The Leading Pressmaker of Los Angeles, formerly cutter and and fitter in the Parlisian Suit House, Chicago. TAILOR WORK A SPECIAL-TY. Mourning work on short notice. City of Paris Dressmaking Parlors, 109 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 498.

NOTICE.

NO. 25 TEMPLE ST., LAWYERS' BLOCK,

Where I will offer choice city residence and business property at greatly reduced prices until my departure for the Rast. This is a chance not to be neglected.

V. BEAUDRY.

BRYANT & BRANSCOM,
RED STAR LINE TRANSFER COMP'Y,
238 N. Main st., Baker block.
Baggage and freight handled with care. Special attention given to the removal of planos and organs. Telephone No. 401.
L. M. JEWETT, Sup't.

RAMADRE 54 11

J. N. GREGORY, SOLE AGENT, CORNER FIRST AND MAIN STS.

RARE CHANC

REAL ESTATE.

NO. 25 TEMPLE STREET.

THE WRIGHT TRACT!

39 LARGE LOTS. 39 LARGE LOTS.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Owner, LOS ANGELES PRINTING COMPANY, 281 N. Los Angeles street.

RANCH FOR SALE, ON ACCOUNT

F. C. ANDERSON.

28 NORTH SPRING STREET,

Unclassified.

DRY SPARKLING

-CHAMPAGNE!-

A Superior Wine, made from the Californi Grape.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

PRICES: Quarts, \$1.50; Pints, \$1. Special erms to the trade.

THE DRY SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE MANUFACTURING CO.,

28 N. Spring st., : Los Angeles, Cal STAGE LINE PRON

SAN JACINTO TO SAN GORGONIO.

U. S. Mail carried to connect with express trains on S. P. R. E. Four-in-hand; good, experienced driver. Trains leave Los Angeles at Sa.m., arriving at San Gorgonio at Il:15 a.m. Stage leaves San Gorgonio at 12:15 p.m., arriving at San Jacinto at 2:15 p.m. Roun-trip tickets from Los Angeles to the San Jacinto valley, including stage fare, §8. This is the cheapest route to the San Jacinto valley and eight miles less staging.

CHARLES KERR, Prop'r

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Highland Park Water Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, room 8, Moore building, Court st., Los Angeles, at 2 o'clock p.m., Monday, April 4, 1867. By order A. POLSON, Secretary. Los Angeles, March 9, 1887.



AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALES

Unclassified.

A LAMITOS BEACH TOWNSITE

W. R. BLACKMAN,



Legal.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

MORRIS COHN, PLAINTIFF, vs William C. Chermicle, defendant. Sheriff and R. No. 511.

MORRIS COHN, PLAINTIFF, vs. William C. Chermicle, defendant. Sherif's sale, No. 811.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Ventura. State of California, wherein Morris Cohn was plaintif, and William C. Chormicle was defendant, upon a judgment rendered the tweaty-sixth day of February. A. D. 1887, for the sum of forty-four hundred and seventy (19470) dollars in gold coin of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, William C. Chormicle, of, in and to the following described real estate in Los Angeles county, California, to wit: The west balf (W %) of northeast quarter (NE %) of section twenty-four (24), in township five (6) nerth, of range seventeen (17) west, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, containing eighty (80) acres of land, together with all and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise anpertaining, and the reversion and re-

DELINQUENT NOTICE. CAMBRIA MILL AND MINING COM PANY.—Location of principal place of busi ness, Los Angeles, Cal. Location of works

D. McFariand 2 5,988 2,389 20
W. A. McFariane 11 250 100 00
O. G. Weyse. 4 5,998 2,399 20
And in accordance with law, and an order of
the Board of Directors, made on the 17th day
of January, 1887, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be
sold at public auction, at the office of the company, room 3, 25 West First street, Los Angeles, Cal, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March,
1887, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m.-of said day,
to pay said delinquent assessment thereon,
together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. G. HUGHES, Secretary.

Office, room 3, 25 West First street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Notice to Creditors. ESTATE OF MARY E. PARKER

HSTATE OF MARY E. PARKER,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned,
administrator of the estate of Mary E. Parker,
deceased, to the creditors of and all persons
aving claims agrainst the said deceased, to ex
hibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within
ten months after the first publication of this
notice, to said administrator, at the office of
R. W. Ready, room IS, Allen block, in the city
of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State
of California, the same being the place for the
transaction of the business of said estate.
Dated at Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 21, 1887.

Administrator of the estate of Mary E. Parker,
deceased.

deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS — EState of Frances M. Nolton, deceased—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Frances M. Nolton, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of R. W. Ready, room If, Allen block, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate. GEORGE H. NOLTON, Administrator of the estate of Frances M. Nolton, deceased. ton, deceased. Dated at Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 14, 1887. 3-16

TA PE W OR M

TA PE W OR M

TA PE W OR M

To Angeles, March 8, 1887.

The amoual meeting of the stockholders of the Highland Park Water Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, room 8, Moore building, Court st., Los Angeles, at 2 o'clock p.m., Monday, April 4, 1887. By order

A. FOLSON, Secretary.

Los Angeles, March 9, 1887.

TA PE W OR M

removed in two hours, with head complete, or no charge, by a safe and mild remedy. No hinder meedy. No hinder ance from business. No fee in advance. J. C. MICHENER, M. D., homeopathie physician, Pasadena,

Date at Los Augeles, Car, Feb. 18, 1887.

NOTICE TO GRADERS. — BIDS will be received at my office until March 25, 180,000 cubic yards of earth from the west side of New High st. (The manual required on the Beaudry Water Works tract to be delivered on the Beaudry Water Works tract to be delivered within three works that the property of the contract and the full amount to be removed within nine months from date of contract. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. BRAVENY,

201 New High st. (upstairs).

VANHOE

700 ACRES

In Los Angeles, Divided Into Only

1300 LOTS.

PRICES OF LOTS:

Up to 100 ft. Front, \$150; Half-acre Lots, \$200; From 1-2 to 1 Acre, \$300; From 1 to 4 Acres, \$400; 5-acre Lots, \$750.

TERMS-One-fifth cash, balance in eight equal monthly payments, without interest. These prices will continue only until June 1, 1887, when they will positively be advanced. All who purchase before that date will have the benefit of the advanced prices.

The entire tract is beautifully situated, with a charming view, pure air and water and perfect drainage. The Ostrich Farm Dummy Railroad runs through the tract, with a five-cent fare guaranteed to and from the center of the city. This road will be completed to the tract July 1, 1887. Pure and abundant water will be piped thro' all the streets.

The title to the property is absolutely perfect. A complete abstract will be kept in the office of the company for the inspection of all purchasers, and a certificate of title will be furnished to each buyer with his deed.

This tract is situated upon the hills, which are rapidly becoming the most desirable residence portion of the city. The soil is a warm, sandy loam, free from frost, being in what is known as the warm belt. The elevation is such that the temperature is more even than in the city.

NOTE-The first purchasers have first choice. Free carriage to the tract every day from the office of the agents, at 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Maps and circulars and all information can be had from

BYRAM & POINDEXTER, Managers,

27 W. First St., Bank block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Carriage Company.

# CALKINS CARRIAGE COMPANY

CORNER LOS ANGELES AND ARCADIA STS.

abbott Buggy Co., Chicago, and their Steel-gear Buggy and Runabout Wagon. Buckeye Buggy Co., Columbus, O.; R. F. Briggs & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; A. N. Parry & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; Hiram W. Davis & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Dayton Buggy Co., Dayton, O.; Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N.Y.,

All of which goods we offer to the dealers at the lowest carload rates, and to others at lowest prices than ver before named in Los Angeles. Positively the largest stock in the city and lowest prices. Carriage repairing, painting and trimming neatly done. All kinds of carriage and wagons made to order at lowest prices.

# The Dry Sparkling Champagne Manufacturing Company,

-OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.,-

Offers for subscription, \$30,000 of Its Capital Stock at Par Value! SHARES ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.

PRESIDENT.....DR. HAMILITON GRIFFIN Managing Director of the Carbolic Smoke Ball Co., Los Angeles.
VICE-PRESIDENT....COL. C. H. HOWLAND Secretary of the Electric Railway Co., Los Angeles, Cal. LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK. MR. CALVIN EDGERTON.....Los Angeles

Unclassified.

Los Angeles, Cal.

WM. D. BRERETON, Sec'y.

RED CLOVER.

NEEDHAM'S Red Clover Blossoms and Extracts prepared from the blossoms, cures Cancers, Sait Rheum and all diseases. Set a sure cure for Constipation will also cear the complexion of all pimpies anderuptions; is a sure cure for Constipation Piles and many other diseases. Both taxative and tonic. Needham's Red Clover cures after everything else falls. For full particulars, testimonials of cures, etc., address the agent, M. CH RSTER, Intelligence Office & S. Spring St. Los Angeles, next door to Childress Bank.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between M. S. Menroe and W. B. Pile, under the firm name of Monroe & Pile, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. Pile is authorized to liquidate the affairs of the firm, and sign for them in liquidation.

MY MOTTO: "QUICK SALES AND SMALL Another carload just arrived. This is a perfect working range and burns either wood or coal. These ranges are made expressly for my trade. I buy them direct from the foundry, hence their cheapness.
Country orders solicited. Send for illustrated circular of this range.
Call on or address
F. E. BROWNE,
44 S. Spring st.

Unclassified.

A NO. 7, 5-HOLE RANGE, \$12.50.

4 S. Spring st. PACIFIC TRUCK & TRANSFER CO RAMISH & OFF.

Freight of all kinds delivered to all parts of the city and country. Piano, furniture and safe moving a specialty. Telephone, 428. Of fice, No. 9 Market street, corner Spring. All bills of lading left at our office will receive prompt attention.

TAST LOS ANGELES NURSERY.

L cor. Darwin ave. and Sichel et. Sale part.

21 W. SECOND ST. MRS. M. LIERER, Progreties, Shrubbery of all kinds, Roses. Carmations, Bulbs, Fan Palms, Drasons, Bulbs, Fan Palms, Drasons, Bulbs, Fan Palms, Drasons, Fuller and Grevilles Trees, etc.; Cut Towers and Stouquets. Remember, the nursery is on Darwin ave., not Downey.

M. S. MONROE, W. E. PILE. Monrovia, Cal., March 8, 1887.

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The Scare Has Not Knocked the m Out-Sales for the Week Aggregate Nearly Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars.

That the foolish smallpox scare, which was expected to paralyze business, did not affect the week very seriously is evidenced by the fact that the real-estate sales amountof the fact that the reacestate sales amounted to over \$1,100,000. The most remarkable activity is manifested in Pasadena and the foothill country, Fulton Wells, and other places affected by new railroads, or rumors

\$10,000 aggregating \$79,500; total 86, aggregating \$190,488.

On Friday there were 11 transfers for a nominal consideration; 36 under \$1000, aggregating \$18,700; 18 between \$1000 and \$5000, aggregating \$42,832; 6 between \$5000 and \$10,000, aggregating \$42,470; total, 71 aggregating \$104,092.

On Saturday there were 20 transfers for a nominal consideration; 37 under \$1000, aggregating \$18,547; 34 between \$1000 and \$5000, aggregating \$74,327; 10 between \$5000 and \$10,000, aggregating, \$63,772; 3 over \$10,000, aggregating \$14,500; total 104, aggregating \$0,146.

Totals for the week: Ninety-five transfers for a nominal consideration; 231 under \$1000, aggregating \$11,161; 150 between \$1000 and \$5000, aggregating \$11,61; 150 between \$1000 and \$5000, aggregating \$143,33; 40 between \$5000 and \$10,000, aggregating \$438,485; grand total, 534 transfers, aggregating \$4,176,433.

PHINCIPAL SALES.

On Monday: Mrs. Margaret Clancy to

On Monday: Mrs. Margaret Clancy to Barl B. Millar: N % of lot 1, block 13, O. S., \$18,000. H. A. Wallis to Alfred B. Chap-

On Monday: Mrs. Margaret Clancy to Barl B. Millar: N. 4 of lot 1, block 13, O. S., \$18,000. H. A. Wallis to Alfred B. Chapman: Lot 12, block O, San Pascual tract, \$15,000. A. B. Chapman to John D. Bicknell: Part of lot 12, block O, San Pascual tract, \$12,000. H. W. Magee, W. O. Swan, J. W. Wood, F. B. Weatherby and James Clarke to George F. Kernaghan: Lots 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, Glendale tract, \$11,475. On Tuesday: J. S. Vosburg and J. O. Vosburg to Vosburg Water Company: One-sixth interest in waters in Davis Cañon, pipe and pipe line, and 44 interest in reservoir, \$80,000. Angus S. McDonald to Mary E. Steele: Undivided 3/4 interest in reservoir, \$80,000. Angus S. McDonald to Mary E. Steele: Undivided 3/4 interest in 140 acres in Ro San Antonio, \$25,000. Amy R. Darling to Mary E, Steele: Undivided 3/4 interest in 140 acres in Ro San Antonio, \$25,000. George R. Shatto and John S. Maltman, to Charles J. Piper, Samuel S. Dickinson, George R. Rounds and Martin M. Morrison: Undivided 3/4 interest in E/4 of NE 3/4, section 25, township 1 S, range 14 W, \$20,000. J. N. Browning to W. M. Gough: Lot 8, Kittridge subdivision of part of lot 5, block 73, H. S., \$10,000.

On Wednesday: Robert S. Baker to I. W. Hellman: Agreement to convey undivided 3/4 interest in 150 acres in Ro Swan Antonio, 10 and 10

Santiago de Santa Ana. \$10.000. Church of the Unity.

At 7:30 this evening, at the Opera-hour the McGibeny family, the most celebrat family troupe of musicians on the continent will give a sacred concert on behalf of the Church of the Unity. Floor, 50 cents; bal

Killed by the Cars.

A boy named Jurn, and generally known "Kid," was killed at Barstow yesterday by being run over by a switching engine in the yards there.

The much-attached Occidental Restaurant of F. A. Hill was sold by the Sheriff yesterday, for \$850, to R. M. Baker.

St. Patrick's Day.

The 17th of March is to be made more famous than ever by a grand excursion to San Bernardino. See Ben E. Ward for full particulars

new in drapes and tidies—full line wash silks Mrs.L. A. Smith, 101 S. Hill steet. Notary Public and Commissioner For New York State and Arizona Territory G. A. Dobinson, 42 North Spring street.

H. E. Small, dentist, removed to Hollenbe block, Spring street, corner Second.

Dr. Kiger's Parlors
For vaccination, 32½ South Spring street.

Buy Eagleson's perfect fitting shirt. 50 North Spring street.

Napa Soda is an invigorating tonic

Unclassified. CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE. RAIL-road tickets bought, sold and exchanged. R.J. PRYKE & CO., members American Ticket Bro-kers' Association, 212 N. Main st., under St. Charles Hotel.

R. R. TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD AND Guarantee Ticket Brokers' Association. L. H. WHITSON, 30 S Spring st. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, CONTRACTS, etc., accurately and reasonably drawn. E. L. BECKARD, attorney. 25 Temple st.

SALVATION MEETINGS, NOON AND night, under Nadeau, cor. First and Spring.

Sate Deposit Bank. TOR RENT—AT FROM 83 TO \$30 PER year, safe deposit boxes in absolutely fire about the fire of the fire

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

We offer, as a free gift, 24 \$300 lots to any one ho will build a \$20,000 hotel; also, one \$000 lot of a purchaser of a lot who will build a \$1250 ouse on ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The plateau of ARLINGTON HEIGHTS offers the most magnificent view to be beheld in Southern California, embracing the whole of the Los Angeles Valley and extending from San Petro and Santa Monica on the Facific Ocean, across the plains to the foothills, and up to the snowy heights of the Sierza Madre Mountains. This tableland, or mesa, is perfectly level and unbroken, but 60 feet higher than the elevation of Spring or Main streets. To reach it there are no hills to elimb, and as the streets leading from the center of Los Angeles city up to it follow the same even grade it is as easy of access as Washington Gardens. The soil of ARLINGTON HEIGHTS is a rich loam, mellow and friable at all seasons and easy to cultivate. The vineyards and orchards surrounding it give undsputed of the control of t

For further particulars and maps apply be office of THE ARLINGTON HEIGHTS LAND ANI WATER COMPANY,

WIESENDANGBR & BONSALL, 7. First st., upstairs, cor. First and Sp Or to McCARTHY'S, 23 W. First st., Or to R. TURNER, 111 W. First st.

Free ride to Arlington Heights at 10 a.m. daily, from 111 W. First st. BARGAINS IN HOMES!

BARGAINS IN LOTS!

BARGAINS IN ACRES 471-House, 4 rooms, Flower st.; a bar-

463—House, 8 rooms, Temple st., new. 6800
447—House, 6 rooms, Court st., near Temple. 3800
402—House, 6 rooms, Court st., near Temple. 380—House, 6 rooms, Hill st. 4000
365—House, 11 rooms, Flower st., new. 7000
266—Lots in the Ellis tract. \$1200 to 1650
306—Lots in the Longstreet tract. \$1000 to 2000
600—Lot in the Park Villa tract, Washington st. 124x166 ft. 4500
421—Lots on Angeleno Heights. \$1300 to 2000
421—Lots on Angeleno Heights. \$1300 to 2000
421—Lot on Piover st., near Eighth. 3000
421—Lot on Piover st., the st. 500—1000
500—Lot on Piover st., near Eighth. 3000
423—Lot on Pearl st., fronts east. 22800
423—Lot on Figueros st., 124x188 3500
423—Lot on Figueros st., 124x188 3500
426—136 acres 1 mile from Plaza, per acre. 1006
426—1000 Figueros st., 124x188 3500
427—Lot on Figueros st., 124x188 3500
428—acres 1 mile from Plaza, per acre. 1006
429—Lot on Figueros st., 124x188 3500
438—1000 Figueros st., 124x188 3500
438—1000 Figueros st., 124x188 3500
439—1000 Figueros st., 124x188 3500
4300 Figueros st., 124x188 3500
4300 Figueros st., 124x188 3500
430

Mackey & Burnham,

87 S. SPRING STREET,

INVESTIGATE THESE BARGAINS
FOR HOMES OR SPECULATION.

1375—Choice, high lot, on clean side W. Seventh st., with stable; water piped on lot.

560—Each, for 2 corner lots in the Bonnie Brac tract; good.

1800—Each, for 2 of the choicest residence sites in the city; grand view; finest lots on the market.

2450—Fine corner lot on southwest corner W. Seventh st. and Vernon ave., 70x127 to alley; new two-story barn, and water piped to the lot.

2800—House and ½-acre in fruit, on Washingst; a bargain.

Bargains in Monrovia, Duarte and Santa Ana properties.

BELL, MCCANDLISH & JORDAN, 14 Market st.

W. A. Work, secretary of the Iowa Traveling Men's Association, says: "I regard Chamber-lain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy as one of the safest and best medicines before the public for all cramps, pain in the stomach or bowels, cholera morbus or diarrhea. I have used this medicine personally. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 & 79 North Spring street.

used this medicine personally. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 & 79 North Spring street.

The Irish people are as strong physically as any race on earth. Their modes of preventing and combating disease, successful as they are, consists almost entirely of one medicine, Physic. Patrick's Pills are the best physic any person can take. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 & 79 North Spring street.

C. V. Baxter, an experienced and successful druggist at De Witt, lowa, says one family there created an immense sale for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by using and recommending it to their neighbors, during their siege of whooping-cough. Now it sells rapidly on its merits. It has no equal for coughs, colds and croup. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 & 79 North Spring street.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures the most obstinate coughs. Try it! Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 & 79 North Spring street.

C. G. GILLMORE. C. G. Gillmore & Co., Brokers,

-FOR THE SALE OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AND ALL KINDS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Parties wishing to buy or sell a business that will bear a thorough investigation are requested to call upon us, as we have special facilities for such transactions. To the purchase and sale of all kinds of personal property we give our close attention. A list of choice bargains always on hand. We also do a general brokerage business. All business intrusted to us will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.

C. G. GILLMORE & CO., 39 N. SPRING STREET, over People's Store, Los Ar HEALTH OFFICE.

DR. HAGAN has moved his office for

FREE VACCINATION

between Third and Fourth



Gilpin Sulky Plow

JOHN DEERE, MOLINE, ILL.,

Walter N. Hawley & CO.,

N. Los Angeles st. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

WAGONS

Agricultural Implements

## QUICK-MEAL GASOLINE STOVES.

THE BEST MADE. BUY ONE.

Try it thoroughly; if not absolutely satisfied bring it back and get your money. Will remove about April 10th to our new storcrooms, 133 and 135 WEST FIRST STREET ext new Times Building, corner First and Fort streets. Will show the finest and best line o MANTELS AND GRATES ever shown on this coast

Stoves & Ranges, House-Furnishings, -IN ALL LINES.-

Crandall, Crow & Co., 30 & 32 N. Spring St. W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

## SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

San Francisco. New York.

Agencies of W. T. Celeman & Co. at London Liverpool, Astoria, Oregon and Los Angeles, wit Agents and Brokers in every commercial city of prominence in the Union. Our Los geles Agency makes a specialty of handling the products of Southern California.

CANNED FRUIT. BEANS, HTC WINES, ORANGES, DRIED FRUIT.
HONEY, Also agents for American Oil Company's WHALE-OIL SOAP. W. L. Locke, Manager Les Angeles Agency,

∃The Great Auction Sale!=

# City View Tract!

OF THE SIGHTLY-

78--BEAUTIFUL LOTS--78

On the Lovely Boyle Heights!

At Auction, Monday, March 14, 1887, at 11 A.M.,

---ON THE PREMISES-

-LUNCH WILL BE SERVED.-

# BY ORDER OF THE LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU, A CORPORATION.

GEORGE W. FRINK, PRESIDENT.

EASTON & ELDRIDGE, AUCTIONEERS.

A rare chance for investment. Sightly and healthy location. Mountain water. Only 1 1-2 miles from business center. Easy of access; take the horse cars at Temple block. or at First and Main sts., direct to property. Ten minutes' walk from the proposed Grand Union Depot of the A., T. & S. F. R. R.

Don't fail to look at this beautiful property. Terms easy; one-third cash, one-third in 12 months and one-third in 18 months. Interest on last payments, 8 per cent. per annum.

-FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND CATALOGUES INQUIRE AT-

# Los Angeles Land Bureau.

GEO. W. FRINK, 20 West First Street, Between Spring and Main.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS

Continues to reat all the various useases on the Head, Throat and Chest, including the Eye, Ear and Heart, by his new and complete system of Medicated Inhal-tions, combined with proper constitutional remedies for the Stemach, Liter and Blood, etc. Probably there has never been any system of practice so popular a one that has so completely revolutionized the system of medical practice as the Aerian or Inhalation System, for head, throat or lung affections. The cures effected are simply marvelous, and can be substantiated by the very best citizens of Los Angeles. During the past three years we have endeavored to be conscientious with our patients, and if, upon examination, we find, in our judgment, the case to be of an incurable nature, we unhestatingly inform the patient or friends. We believe this system to be justifiable and are ready to condemn any physician who would de otherwise. Below we give a sample of the cures effected by us.

by us.

Los Anorles (cal.), Sept. 24, 1886.

Dr. M. Hilton Williams—Dran Sin: I have been contempiating for some time past making a statement of my case and the benefit I have derived from your treatment, remembering how glad I

speak too highly of the benefits I have received and shall ever be grateful to one who is worthy of the highest recommendation.

MISS MINISTER, Riverside, Cal.

MISS MINISTER, Riverside, Cal.

MISS MINISTER, Riverside, Cal.

Dr. Williams—DEAR SIR: J write to tell you how much I thank you for what you have done me. My catarrh and deafness, which have been a burden to mee for so long a time, are entirely cured, and my deeds of kinders, and the strength of the

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless both lungs are seriously involved. Even then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success. The very best references from those already oured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in reard to their cases had better call at the office or consultation and examination, but, if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my fedical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D. 275 N. Main at., Los Angeles, Cal. Offic from 9:30 a.m., to 4 p.m.

# ALBEE & WILLARD.

---SPECIAL.---

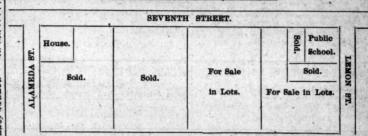
# ELLIS TRACT! ELLIS TRACT!

If you want a lot for a home, don't buy until you have seen this, the me beautiful spot in Los Angeles. Graveled streets, cement walks, elegant residences, shade trees, orange trees, water piped to every let; in fact, everything that one can wish for has been done to make this the most perfect of all tracts. This property, lying as it does in the very best part of the residence portion of the city, has found ready sale among our best people, and but a few lots ar left out of the whole tract placed on the market only last July. For prices, terms, etc., call on

ALBEE & WILLARD, 36 1-2 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

We have a fine list of houses, lots, tracts and acre property, which we

# The E. B. Millar Property.



ONLY 26 LOTS OFFERED IN THIS PROPERTY, ALL LARGE LOTS, at prices from \$850 to \$600—less than half the prices that lots in Maple Avenue tract brought at a uction in November. Maple Avenue tract is between Seventh and Eighth and Main and Alameda streets. New public schoolhouse on this property, and first-class vineyard on the whole place. Just near the famous Wolfskill orchard. This is a fine apportunity to buy a home near to business.

BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 27 W. First st. We have 120 acres of the best land near Anaheim for sale, or for exchange for good lity property.

BYRAM & POINDEXTER.

DO NOT READ! O. I. C.

HERE IS A CHANCE TO INVEST MY MONEY SO AS TO MAKE A GOOD profit, safe and sure. Look at the following bargains offered. Reflect and investigate.

48 lots on monthly installments, 89 cash, 810 monthly, without interest; all very choice, only 8150 each; will double in value inside one year. Also 5 and 10 acre tracts, suitable for subdivision. Also quite a selection of fine bouses, with yards full of fruits, shrubbery, etc. A few very desirable maches, well improved, with bearing fruits of all kinds, near the desirable a property as any person in the city, "and as cheep."

N. B. Please save this for future reference.

TOURISTS—We can seel and resell for you property so as to make your expenses wells here. Consult your best interest, and call on us.

or future reference. and resell for you property so as to make your expenses while crest, and call on us. L. H. WHITSON & CO.

-:- INTER OCEAN -:-

COLD STORAGE AND S. COMPANY.

-RIVERSIDE, CAL.-

### A LIFE'S ROMANCE.

THE ADVENTURES AND CARES OF GEN. EDWARD F. BEALE.

e Tejon, His Cattle Ran Farm—The Beale Mansion in Washington—A Home of Princely Splen-dor—The General's Family.

[Philadelphia Times.]
The Beale family is of historical cansylvania stock. The life of Genal Edward Fitzgerald Beale is a ro-ance in real life. He was born in mance in real life. He was born in 1822 on the Bloomingdale estate, of 60 acres, a mile north of the Capitol and adjoining Washington, now held by the executors of his mother's estate. He is a grandson of that old naval hero, Commodore Thomas Truxton, of the Constellation, captor of the French frigate L'Insurgente, 1799: destroyer of hero, Commodore Thomas Truxton, of the Constellation, captor of the French frigate L'Insurgente, 1799; destroyer of the L'Avengance, 1800, and High Sheriff of Philadelphia 1816-9, through the Commodore's beautiful daughter, Emily Truxton. He is a son of Paymaster Beale, of the United States Navy, and himself entered the navy in 1842 from the Naval -Academy. In the military operations in California he distinguished himself in the charges at San Pasquale and San Bernardino. In 1847 Commodore Stockton detailed him as bearer of official dispatches to Washington announcing the conquest of California. This honor was conferred "in consequence of heroic conduct in volunteering to leave General Kearny's camp, surrounded by the enemy, to go to the garrison at San Diego for assistance and relief for the suffering soldiers." His brother officers for this service voted him a sword of honor and epaulettes, and petitioned the Government for his promotion. Having resigned at the end of the war, he served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Mexico and California, and upon retiring was presented with a service of plate by those under him for his efforts in the cause of "Indian civilization consistent with the spirit of philanthropy and crowned with success." He was made brigadergeneral to bring the war in California

spirit of philanthropy and crowned with success." He was made brigadier-general to bring the war in California to a close, which he did. He ran the thirty-fifth parallel from the Missis-spip River to the Pacific Ocean for a national highway and reported, at the request of the President and Secretary of War, upon the feasibility of using camels for transcontinental transportation. President Grant appointed him Minister to Austria during the last year of his administration. George W. Childs and Gen. "Ned" Beale were the two closest personal friends Gen. Grant Childs and Gen. "Ned" Beale were the two closest personal friends Gen. Grant had in civil life. Gen. Beale, as a "Forty-niner" of the Eldorado of the Pacific, met Gen. Grant many years ago. As an evidence of this long and tried friendship, among his prized historic relics is a collection of several hundred autograph letter's and telegrams received by him from Gen. Grant from all parts of the world.

In appearance Gen. Beale is of short, sinewy stature, very dark complexion, with a closely-cut moustache, and hair almost white, and also kept short. He has a nervous energy in his actions and movements which indicates the high spirit and gallantry which he has shown in all the walks of life, whether in the front of the assaulting column, moving

in all the walks of life, whether in the front of the assaulting column, moving on the works of the enemy, in the peaceful pursuit of Indian administra-tion, as pathfinder across the continent, as diplomat at the Court of the House

as diplomat at the Court of the House of Hapsburg-Loraine, or in the management of his vast landed possessions. Gen. Beale is one of the largest landed proprietors in the United States. His cattle ranch, Tejon, embraces 250,000 acres, eighty miles north of Los Angeles, Cal., upon which there are 40,000 head of cattle and fine herds of horses. He has a form of several humhorses. He has a farm of several hundred acres eight miles from Washington, where he has a stud of blooded stock.

Among these is the celebrated where he has a stud of blooded stock. Among these is the celebrated royal Arabian horse Leopard, one of the two superb animals selected by Gen. Grant from the imperial stables at Constantinople, at the request of the Sultan of Turkey, and presented to him by His Sublime Majesty. Gen. Beale also possesses a large estate in Chester. He is very fond of horses, and is one of the best judges of the points of that noble animal in the United States.

Mrs. Beale was Miss Mary E. Ed-

best judges of the points of that noble animal in the United States.

Mrs. Beale was Miss Mary E. Edwards, of Ch. ster, Pa., daughter of Samuel Edwards, a distinguished Federalist, who represented the Delaware county district, 1819-27, in Congress, at the same time that Joseph Hemphill, afterward first president judge of Philadelphia city and county, a Jackson Democrat, and John Sergeant, of Philadelphia, an early Jeffersonian and defeated Whig candidate for Vice-President, in 1832, on the ticket with Henry Clay, were members of the same body. She is descended from Francis Smith, an English Quaker, of Devizes, in the county of Wilts, England, an original London purchaser of 5000 acres from William Penn before the proprietary came to his province, and located, by his order to Thomas Holmes, his surveyor-general, in 1683, in Bethel and Kennett townships. Francis Smith settled in the latter, naming the township after the county of his birth. His daughter Ann married Robert Eyre, born in England on the day of the execution of Charles I., a Quaker by adoption, who settled in Pennsylvania and was Clerk of the Courts of Chester county till 1690. Through this branch the Edwards trace their descent from

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a account of ner tare beauties, per-cel for her many social qualities, per-celled the many social qualities, per-pendicular the many social qualities, per-celled the many social qualities, per-pendicular th

ton.

The Beale mansion is one of the most interesting in Washington. It fronts on Lafayette square, immediately north of the President's house. Its exterior is of an old-fashioned, plain, three storied straggling structure of painted brick, with no ornamentation. Within it is a home of princely splemdor combined with domestic comfort. It was built in the early part of the century by Commodore Decatur, the hero of the Algerine war, who died in the present library after his fatal duel in 1820 with Commodore Barron. VanBuren occupied it gerine war, who died in the present library after his fatal duel in 1820 with Commodore Barron. VanBuren occupied it when elected President, and went from it into the Executive Mansion. Senator Henry Clay, Vice-President George M. Dallas and the British and Russian Legations were also among its noted occupants before it passed into the possession of Gen. Beale, some years ago. The entertainment suite of apartments is on the second floor. Opposite the first landing of the old-fashioned staircase is a fine oil painting of the beautiful Austrian Empress Elizabeth Amelie Eugenie, daughter of Maximilian Joseph, Duke of Bavaria, as she appeared during the residence of Gen. Beale at the Austrian Court as American Envoy. The floor of the ball room is of California woods, in 22,000 pieces, the center being a beautifully inlaid representation of the coat-of-arms of California. In the parlor is a painting of Diana and her attendants, by Diabide, court painter to Napoleon the Great, valued at \$25,000, and said to have been taken from the Lonvre during the troubles attending the downfall of the Empire. There are also some fine bronzes and other exhibitions of Japanese art.

Among the objects of historic in-

fine bronzes and other exhibitions of Japanese art.

Among the objects of historic interest is a massive silver urn presented by the underwriters and merchants of London to Capt. Thomas Truxton, of the United States frigate Constellation, for the capture of the French frigate Insurgente, forty-four guns, in the West Indies, 1799. Also medals voted by Congress to Commodore Truxton and Paymaster Beale, and the epaulettes and sword and other badges and weapons donated to himself for various distinguished services.

RANDOLPH KEIM.

The Covote and His Haunts.

[Popular Science Monthly.]
A picture of the great plains is in-A picture of the great plains is incomplete without a coyote or two hurrying furtively through the distance. The coyote is a wolf—a wolf about two-thirds the size of that one which haunts forests and the pages of story-books. He has a long, lean body; legs a trifle short, but sinewy and active; a head more foxy than wolfish, for the nose is long and pointed: the vellow eves are more foxy than wolfish, for the nose is long and pointed; the yellow eyes are set in spectacle-frames of black eyelids, and the hanging, tan-trimmed ears, may be erected, giving a well-merited air of alertness to their wearer; a tail—straight as a pointer's—also fox-like, for it is bushy beyond the ordinary lupine type, and a shaggy, large-maned, wind-ruffled, dust-gathering coat of dingy white, suffused with tawny brown, or often decidedly brindled:

"A shade in the stubble, a ghost by the wall.

"A shade in the stubble, a ghost by the wall, Now leaping, now limping, now risking a fall Top-cared and large-jointed, but ever all A thoroughly vagabond outcast in gray."

A thoroughly vagabond outcast in gray.

Such is the coyote—genus loci of the plains: an Ishmaelite of the desert; a consort of rattlesnake and vulture; the tyrant of his inferiors; jackal to the puma; a bushwhacker upon the flanks of the buffalo armies; the pariah of his own race, and despised by mankind. Withal, he maintains himself, and his tribe increases; he outstrips animals fleeter than himself; he foils those of far greater strength; he excels all his rivals in cunning and intelligence; he furnishes to the Indian not only a breed of domestic dogs, but in many canine of domestic dogs, but in many canine races ranks as earliest progenitor; he becomes the center of myths, and finally is anotheosized.

ly is apotheosized.

Our coyote is a true Westerner, and that typifies the independence, the unrestrained gayety and brisk zeal which enter into the heart of him who sights the Rocky Mountains. He is little known at present eastward of real bunch-grass plains. In early days, however, he was common enough in the open country of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, and northward, whence he received the name "prairie wolf." Threading the passes, he wanwhence he received the name "prairie wolf." Threading the passes, he wanders among the footbills of all the complicated mountain system that forms the "crest of the continent," and dwells plentifully in California wallers.

The Religion of the Peruvians.

The Religion of the Peruvians. [Indianapolis News.]
What their sins were to the Jews, the various maladies were to the heathen Peruvians. In fact, among the Peruvians- was found a strange mixture of the customs, forms and beliefs of the pagans, Christians and Jews of the old world. The readers of history will remember the strong faith exhibited by many nations in the power of divination by the use of the entrails of animals. This belief was just as strong among the followers of the Incas. The dracles of Delphi were at one time the arbiters of the fate of nations in the old world. So in the new were the oracles of the valley of Rimac. We find, too, that the Peruvians had a ceremony resembling the Christian commony resembling the Christian communion. In the Christian communion the bread is first partaken of, and then

and was clerk of the Courts of Chest street out to the Arc and the consecrated wine. Both are adhered the Edwards trace their descent from the first settler. Mrs. Beale is a tall, stately lady, well preserved, pright and active. Her manners have all the staid grace of her Quaker inheritance and teaching. In her advancing years she maintains her fullness of figure and the consecrated wine. Based to not his following. In her advancing years she maintains her fullness of figure and striking traces of the rare beauty of her young womanhood.

Her eldest daughter, Mary E. Bealer, a big of Command the communicant into closer relations of the communicant into closer relations of the communicant into closer relations of the presented the United Miss Mary and the communicant into closer relations of the presented the United Miss Mary and the presented the United Miss Mary and the propriete of the communicant into the coverage was a common who did not marry a fool." The second daughter, Embly Truxton Beale, is the wife of John R. McLean, proprietor of the Clean into the coverage was simply to exorcise the evil spirits and the content of the coverage was simply to exorcise the evil spirits and severage was also proposed to the communicant into close relations of the communicant into closer relations

#### WOMAN AND HOME.

SUSAN SUNSHINE DISCUSSES THE NEED OF CHARITY.

-Who Will Sign It?-A Story of Hasty Judgment—Mothers Should Teach Their Children the Wrong of Evil-speaking.

I had a little talk with you last week in regard to the duty of mothers traineir children in a way that should lead them always to preserve their self-respect. That is a property that they cannot value too highly, and it is not in any way related to vanity. We should so live that we should not fear to have our whole lives open to the severest scrutiny. They should be clean and white through and through.

If there is anything that human nature is apt to err in it is in its hasty judgment of others' actions. What do we know of the under life of another's soul? What do we know of the con-troling motives that decide certain actions? What of the circumstances that a delicate retiternce may hide from the great world, and yet which compel to acts which those unacquainted with the impelling cause may not approve? I am more and more a believer in the religion of charity-that gracious spirit which "thinketh no evil, which suffereth long and is kind."

I think we mothers should especially

I think we mothers should especially strive to impress upon our children the sacredness of character; teach them to feel that there is no robbery so foul and so cruel as that which takes from another undeservedly his good name. I have often been very far down into the valley of humiliation in consequence of the unjust opinions that I have entertained of others, especially when I have allowed those opinions to find expression in spoken words. I would rebuke a child for harsh criticisms, even of actions that seem open to censure, while all the springs of those to censure, while all the springs of those actions are hidden. It is so easy for us to misunderstand one another; so easy for us to let our own moods color the for us to let our own moods color the conduct of others, as far as our own judgment is concerned. Ah, if we mothers were only wise enough to teach our children by precept, and by example also, this golden rule: Say nothing of a person unless you can say something good of him, there would not be so many lives darkened through misunderstanding as there are now; not so many stumbling-blocks thrown in the way of those who are struggling for the right, while bound hand and foot by circumstances that they cannot control. I have been led to say what I have said by a little occurrence that came under my own observation a few days ago.

Said a friend of mine: "I am so disappointed in Mrs. Blank, and I am so

appointed in Mrs. Blank, and I am so sorry, too, to be obliged to think of her as I do. I have always had such faith in her goodness. I have believed in her

her goodness. I have believed in her thoroughly, but her conduct now is certainly unchristian."

"I should treat her very coolly, if I were in your place, mamma," said my friend's little daughter, who was sitting by.

"I should not recognize her at all, and I never should call there again, if I were you," remarked an older daughter.

"I do not feel like it," replied the mother with a sigh.

"I do not feel like it," replied the mother with a sigh.

A little later a friend came in, and the matter was talked over. Then it was shown that the lady who had been tried and condemned was guiltless of all wrong. She had simply been the victim of circumstances beyond her control, which had placed her conduct in a harsh light, while the real facts of the case justified all her actions.

her actions.

That mother was honest enough to say to her daughters:

"Girls, I am ashamed of myself. I "Girls, I am ashamed of myself. I am more sorry than words can express for all the unkind thoughts I have had and the unkind words that I have said of Mrs. Blank. I will try henceforth never to be guilty again of such injustice. Let us begin righthere and pledge ourselves to keep free from all such hasty judgment in the future. To use

hasty judgment in the future. To use an every-day phrase, we won't talk about people any more, nor condemn them without a hearing."

That was a wise resolution, and I think mother and daughters will adhere to it, for I know them to be conscientious. How many of us will pledge ourselves to this course with them? It scientious. How many or us will pledge ourselves to this course with them? It is of the utmost importance to our children that we are right in this re-gard. If it can be truly said of any one of us, "I never knew her to speak one word against any one, and she was always ready to find some excuse for the faults of others," it will be the no-blest presse that can be scoken of veblest praise that can be spoken of us. How it will enhance our influence for good, and mould the character of our children, purify and brighten our homes,

and add to our own self-respect and happiness! How many of us are ready to pledge ourselves to such kindly charity' NOTES.

NOTES.

Tapioca and apple pudding is made as follows: Take seven good-sized apples, pare and core them. Boil one cup tapioca in one quart of water until it is thoroughly dissolved (about one hour); add half as cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a little butter and nutmeg; beat two eggs; add one small cup of cream or milk; mix with the tapioca. Stew and sweeten with the apples slightly, put in a pudding dish, pour the tapioca over them. Bake fifteen minutes, to be eaten with sweetened cream.

The following is a good recipe for cream sauce: Put a tablespoonful of flour into a little cold water, add a very small quantity of good vinegar; pour

whip thoroughly. Place the chicken on a dish, pour sauce over.

Apple meringue is made in this style: Prepare six large tart apples for sauce. While hot put in a piece of butter the size of an egg. When cold add a cup of fine cracker-crumbs, the yelks of three eggs well beaten, a cup of sweet milk or cream, a little salt, nutmeg and sugar to taste. Bake in a large plate, with an under-crust of rich paste and a rim of puff paste. When done take the white of the eggs, half a teacup of white sugar and a few drops of essence of lemon; beat to a stiff froth, pour over and put back into the oven to brown lightly.

To take peach stains out of table napkins, moisten the spot with boiling water and hold it in the fumes of a lighted brimstone match.

A fine polish for cabinetware is made as follows: Half-pint of linseed oil, half-pint of old ale, the white of a new

A fine polish for cabinetware is made as follows: Half-pint of linseed oil, half-pint of old ale, the white of an egg and one ounce of spirits of salts (muriatic acid). Shake well before using. A little to be applied to the face of a soft linen pad and lightly rubbed off with an old silk handkerchief. It will keep any length of time.

Egg-shells crushed into small bits and shaken well in decanters three parts filled with cold water will not only clean them thoroughly, but make the glass look like new. By rubbing with a damp flannel dipped in the best whiting, the brown discolorations may be taken off cups in which custards have been baked. Again, are all of us aware that emery-powder will remove ordinary stains from white ivory knifehandles, or that the luster of moroccoleather is restored by varnishing with white of egg?

handles, or that the luster of morocco leather is restored by varnishing with white of egg?

Wine whey for a patient convalescing from fever is an acceptable drink. Heat half a pint of new milk bloodwarm, pour in one glass of wine, and let it remain undisturbed until the milk warm, pour in one glass of wine, and let it remain undisturbed until the milk curdles. When the curds settle strain it and let it cool. A spoonful of rennet water hastens the operation. It may be made palatable with loaf-sugar and nutmeg, if the patient can bear it. Sherry is the best wine for the purpose.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

Poor Falk.
[San Francisco Chronicle.]
To a man of a sensitive and delicate nature, such as Ray Falk possesses, the reprimand administered by the Speaker of the Assembly must have been terrible. We can readily imagine how the tender and equivaring press of his

of the Assembly must have been terrible. We can readily imagine how the tender and quivering nerves of his moral sense must have been torn and lacerated by Speaker Jordan's remarks, and how he must have shrunk from public gaze and cried out for the solid earth to open and hide him.

A proud and high-spirited man like Falk must have felt his disgrace with a keenness and poignancy to which those of coarser mould are strangers. We have no doubt that had the choice been given him he would gladly have pleaded guilty to a charge of falsifying the records, and meekly have wended his way to San Quentin, there to reflect over and repent of his offense. But the Assembly in its wisdom decided that such punishment would not

But the Assembly in its wisdom decided that such punishment would not be severe enough, and condemned him to the awful penalty of a reprimand at the bar of the Assembly.

Let us picture to ourselves that solemn scene, only equaled perhaps on one previous occasion—the impeachment of Warren Hastings in the British Parliament. Imagine the grave and dignified members of the Assembly in their places, the speaker clothed in the robes of his official position, the sergeant-at-arms and the deputy sergeant-at-arms and the assistant deputy sergeant-at-arms, anxiously awaiting the expected moment, and even the pages, frightened by the awful solemnity of the scene into temporary decency. All the scene into temporary decency. Al is silent, and a dreadful hush broods over the vast hall, broken only by ar over the vast hall, broken only by an irreverent reporter sharpening his pencil, or a furtive snore from the member from Wayback, whose labors in committee the night before have rendered him somnolent. Even the picture of Gen. Sutter assumes a sterner and more martial air, while the figure of Justice seems to shed a silent tear over the awful doom so soon to be pronounced.

But. hark! The clock has pealed But, hark! The clock has pealed forth the dreadful hour of 2:15 p.m., and the Speaker, with bated breath, and emotion visibly depicted upon his countenance, issues his dreadful mandate. "The sergeant-at-arms will produce Ray G. Falk at the bar of this The unfortunate victim was house." The unfortunate victim was hauled in, and there, in the presence of that vast and distinguished audience, amid the terrors of that solemn and awful scene, was then and there solemnly informed that the house had found him guilty, beyond a doubt, of having tampered with the files, of having obstructed legislation, of having attempted to falsify the records, and of having grossly violated his obligations to the body which had honored him with its confidence, and as a punishwith its confidence, and as a punish ment for all this he was to conside himself—reprimanded.

himself—reprimanded.

We sincerely hope this fearful punishment may serve as a warning to any one who in future may be tempted to imitate Falk. Unless his awful door imitate Falk. Unless his awful doon is remembered, we do not know to what is remembered, we do not know to what lengths the Assembly may go in the future. We fear that if some future clerk may dare to repeat Falk's offense, the Assembly may, in solemn conclave, increase his per diem, or if an employé of that body shall steal the whole record, journal, files and all, some other Assembly may cite him to the bar of the house and give him a chance.

Such punishments as Falk's are horrible to contemplate, but we suppose they are necessary. Still, we must impress upon coming Legislatures the importance of tempering justice with mercy, and warn them not to be too severe; for, "to err is human; to forgive, divine."

#### CLIMATIC CHANGES.

A SCHOLARLY AND AUTHORITA TIVE PAPER

By Dr. J. P. Widney on the Climate of Southern California - Effects of Climate on Man, and Vice Versa.

[Dr. J. P. Widney in the Southern California Ameditioner.] Climatic surroundings, unquestion-ably, have a certain power in changing the types of man. Equally true is it that man, to a certain extent, has it in his power to work material changes in climate. In pursuing the line of investigation proposed, as the especial field of this journal, it may not be vestigation proposed, as the especial field of this journal, it may not be amiss to investigate the changes which have been wrought in climate through human agency in certain sections of Southern California. The statements which I shall make are based more upon my own personal recollection than upon any careful scientific record, as no such tabulated series of meteorological observations has been kept until within the last eight years.

Eighteen years ago, when I settled in Los Angeles (having spent, however, the preceding six years upon the Pacific Coast, so that I was accustomed was noted at least several times during the summer.

The increase in atmospheric moisture, in the absence of hydrometric observations extending over a longer period than seven years, is shown by the softer air and the marked increase of drifting summer clouds.

The increase in atmospheric moisture, in the absence of hydrometric observations extending over a longer period of than seven years, is shown by the softer air and the marked increase of drifting summer clouds.

The lowered surface temperature has again had its effect in a somewhat gain had its effect in a somewhat in the last eight years.

Eighteen years ago, when I settled in Los Angeles (having spent, however, the preceding six years upon the Pacific Coast, so that I was accustomed of dust until the surface was accustomed of dust until the surface accused in the absence of hydrometric observations extending over a longer period of the absence of hydrometric observations extending over a longer period of the absence of hydrometric observations extending over a longer period of the absence of hydrometric observations extending over a longer period of the summer.

within the last eight years.

Eighteen years ago, when I settled in Los Angeles (having spent, however, the preceding six years upon the Pacific Coast, so that I was accustomed to note its climatic peculiarities), a very limited population possessed the country.

What is now Los Angeles city was What is now Los Angeles city was then a country town of a few thousands. Wilmington, San Bernardino and Anaheim were the only centers of population in the great series of plains which face upon the ocean for a hundred miles at this point, and they were small towns, with population numbered only by the hundreds. Each of these towns, with the exception of Wilmington, was surrounded by a small area of tilled and irrigated lands, with here and there an orchard or a vineyard of a few acres. Outside of these limited circles spread the broad plains for a few acres. Outside of these limited circles spread the broad plains for hundreds of miles, brown and bare in the summer heat, and tramped by thousands of horses, cattle and sheep. In some of the low lands, however, were great fields of mustard, covering many thousands of

low lands, however, were great fields of mustard, covering many thousands of acres. I remember driving for some miles in a buggy by a narrow road through one of these fields, and stand-ing up upon the buggy-seat, was unable to see across the tops of the growth. Here and there along river bottoms was a narrow rim of willows, but the great expanse of plains was bare of timber. The winter rains soaked slowly into

expanse of plains was bare of timber.
The winter rains soaked slowly into
the soil, hardened as it was into a crust
upon the surface by a century of trampling hoofs by all these flocks and herds.
A large portion of the raisfall ran off
to the sea in sudden floods. The
growth of vegetation from this hardened
surface, thus imperfectly moistened by
the winter rains, was in ordinary years surface, thus imperfectly moistened by the winter rains, was in ordinary years scanty except on low lands or river bot-toms. Where, however, the surface crust had at any time been broken by plowing, the difference in the luxuri-ance of growth of the native grasses could be noticed for years afterward. The early summer of each year saw the annual growth of herbage trampled down by grazing leaving the bown

the annual growth of herbage trampled down by grazing, leaving the brown, bare surface of the earth exposed to the scorching sun of the later summer and autumn. The consequent rise of temperature each forenoon gave rise to strong ocean winds, which swept inland as the daily sea breeze. With this wind often drifted in in the evening a fogcloud, which, however, left little moisture, as the warm surface of the plain, almost devoid of vegetation, caused no condensation or precipitation. caused no condensation or precipitation These strong, westerly, daily winds also fought back and broke up, to a cer-tain extent, the southerly rain current of the winter, making the rainfall less of the winter, making the rainfall less reliable than it otherwise would have been. As autumn came on the heat grew more dry and parching. I remember my first October in Los Angeles, and the fierceness of the heat, although I was then just in from the deserts of Arizona, where I had spent the previous two years. This heat was still further increased by the burning of the great fields of mustard. In the fall of 1868 these fires made a circle of light for miles below the city, continuing night and day for weeks, the ashes often night and day for weeks, the ashes often

night and day for weeks, the ashes often falling in a shower in the streets. With the coming on of winter the dryness of the atmosphere, together with the bareness of the plains, allowed of a rapid radiation of heat, with consequent comparatively cold winter, while the force of the cold winter winds was not broken by trees.

The climatic characteristics of that

The climatic characteristics of that time may then be thus summed up: High summer temperature in day in-creased in autumn by fires; rapid radi-ation of heat and quick chill at night, except as so far counteracted by the burning mustard fields; comparatively low winter temperature; an atmos-phere marked by dryness except dur-ing continuance of rain current; prevalence of strong westerly winds; rain-

alence of strong westerly winds; rainfall somewhat irregular, and rain current very apt to be broken up prematurely by the westerly winds.

During the eighteen years which have elapsed since the time to which the roregoing description applies the population of this series of plains has increased many fold. Numerous towns are scattered over it. The waters of the various rivers and mountain streams have been taken from their beds and turned over the land for beds and turned over the land for miles by means of irrigation ditches. Artesian wells, numbering into the thousands, have been bored, and are used to irrigate large areas of country Hundreds of thousands of acres of the upland have been broken up by the plow and are yearly planted in small grain. All of this land now absorbs the winter rains, which formerly, because of the hardened crust, ran off to the sea. Large sections of country the sea. Large sections of country have been planted in vineyards and orchards and are under the highest state of cultivation. Other large areas state of cultivation. Other large areas are, by means of irrigation, kept covered with a growth of green grass the whole year for dairying. Extensive forests have been planted, while almost every farm has its orchard and its grove of trees for fuel. The country, which then was devoid of timber except the willows of the river banks, now looks in many directions like a land only partially cleared of its natural forest-growth. While a certain amount of oak and chapparal has been cut off along the base of the mountains for fuel, the

r-growth of the country at large

wrought in the physical features of the country. What have been the results climatically?

The increased absorption of the winter rains by the tilled ground, together with the flooding of thousands of acres of land by summer irrigation, has resulted in a moister surface soil during the hot summer months. This has again resulted in an increased evaporation from the surface of the country during the heat of the summer, and consequently a lowered surface temperature and an atmosphere more highly charged with moisture. This lowered temperature is shown in many places by the thermometer. The mercury now seldom reaches 90° in my own dooryard, where, ten years ago, 100° was noted at least several times during the summer.

atternoon whose unit the surface was a devoid of vegetation and the road cleared of dust until they were hard and bare as a floor. Now, the plain retains its vegetation, and the roads are covered with a thick layer of dust.

With the increase of atmospheric moisture, by the action of a well-known law, the radiation of heat from the earth is least rapid at night, and as a consequence the sudden change from a high day temperature to a low night temperature is less marked; the nights, while cool, have less of a chill to them. The diminished force of the ocean winds seems to have made a perceptible difference in the winter rainfall. Southerly rain currents, which, with the stronger west winds of fifteen years ago would have been broken up and scattered, now appear to maintain their course and give rain, which then would have been dissipated and lost. The seasons seem in consequence to be seasons seem in consequence to be each year becoming more and more certain and reliable. The increased winter rainfall again results in a

winter rainfall again results in a heavier fall of snow upon the mountains, and the cooling effect of this upon the summer heat must last later into the summer.

Again, the weakened westerly surface winds are less able to battle with the higher southerly summer Sonora rain current, which with each year seems to show an increased tendency to drop down from the elevated mountain reals. down from the elevated mountain peaks down from the elevated mountain peaks about which it was formerly noticed in July and August, and spread over the plains. While the actual precipitation which results is trifling, the increased atmospheric moisture and the greater sultriness of the air are very perceptible. The great increase in summer vegetation, apart from any effect resulting

The great increase in summer vegeta-tion, apart from any effect resulting from the attendant irrigation, is by the shielding of the earth from the direct rays of the sun preventing the excessive heating of the upper crust of the earth which formerly occurred daily, and is thus helping to diminish the force of the sea breeze, while the orchards and artificial forests are, by acting as wind-breaks, having the same effect.

artincial forests are, by acting as wind-breaks, having the same effect.

The increased moisture of the at-mosphere is also adding to the dew fall, which is now in many places very heavy on clear nights; while the growth of vegetation is condensing and precip-itating much of the summer fog which formerly drifted across the bare plains, to be dissipated again by the morning to refine the days of the bare plains, to be dissipated again by the morning sun. A small grove of eucalyptus trees which stands near my house drips all night long during the fogs, until one would think a steady rain was falling. The soil beneath is, each morning after a fog, moistened down for probably a half-inch.

the climatic changes Teuton is making in this, to him, new

First-A lowering of the day temperature.
Second—An increase of night tem-

perature.
Third—An increase in atmospheric moisture during the dry season.
Fourth—An increased precipitation from dew and fog.
Fifth — An increased tendency to summer rain.

summer rain.
Sixth—A diminution of the force of

the daily sea breeze.

These may be again more briefly summarized as an increased equability of climate.

Curious Carving Inside a Bottle.
[Media American.]

William Powell, of Upper Providence, a coal-shipper in Philadelphia, has a curiosity in the shape of a bottle, in which was placed a piece of wood, and then made into the hull of a vessel. It was then fashioned into a three-master with the necessary wars and It was then fashioned into a three-master, with the necessary spars and rigging. All this work was done after the wood went into the bottle, and to look at it it seems impossible. A sec-ond curiosity is the cork to the bottle, which is a piece of wood, with a plug at the bottom, thus preventing any one from extracting the stopper. This is almost as curious as the ship. The work was done by a sailor in Richmond, and as his eyesight was bad, he being over eighty years old. Mr. Powell threaded the needle while he worked on the rigging of the ship. on the rigging of the ship.

Culture Scorned by Ignorance.

Culture Scorned by Ignorance.
[Washington Critic.]

A little Virginia darkey, named Cyrus, had an older brother, Cassius, who had spent a winter in Washington in swell society, and when he returned home he set himself up as a teacher to his less-cultured family. One day at the table Cyrus said to him:

"Gimme some lasses, Cash."

"You mustn't say lasses, Cy," corrected Cassius; "you must say molasses."

lasses."
"Ugh!" grunted Cyrus; "how's ligwine to say mo-lasses when I hain' had none yit?"

Mr. Fish and Mr. Pike are members of the California Fish Commission.

HOW TEN BOYS WENT EXPLORING—PART III.

A Boy's Poem—A Golden Sunset—A
Nest of Turtle Eggs—Pineapples
and Cocoanuts—A Flock of Flamingoes.

It was delightful to be out in the
warm sunshine again, and to breathe
the pleasant air that was wafted over
sea and land. The sultry heat of the
noonday was past. It was charming
to float on that still water to catch the
flowery odors from the land, and to
hear the occasional songs of the birds,
whose nests were in the groves of
cocoanut and palm. There was a field
of wild sugarcane growing not very far
back from the shore, and, exclaimed
Tom—as he looked with dancing eyes
to the landward:

"There is a whole troop of beautiful
birds with splendid plumage. See
what brilliant colors! Bring out your
gun, James, and try if you can't shoot
one or two of them."

The boys lifted their oars from the
water, and the boat lay motionless
while James, who was a good marksman, took aim and fired. At the sound
of the shot the birds soared swiftly upward, but the boys saw that two of
their number fell to the ground, and
two others, with wounded wings, used
there is a supple the boys lay for an hour or two
their like silver upon the water,
ward, but the boys saw that two of
their number fell to the ground, and
two others, with wounded wings, used
there is a man after
the damingces had been put into the
boat, the pile of turtle-eggs had been
and palms.

The flamingces had been put into the
boat, the pile of turtle-eggs had been
atowed safely away, and there was a
heap of pineapples and cocoanuta which
they had gathered, altogether enough
for several hearty meals.

"Why, you wouldn't eat the flamingees, would you, Professor?" asked
Henry Little, as he turned to Will.

"Why, you wouldn't eat the flamingees, would you, Professor?" asked
Henry Little, as he turned to Will.

"Why, you wouldn't eat the flamingees, would you, Professor?"

"All the boys agreed that the ship's
ship and in palms.

The sun had slipped down to the
horizon's edge as they reached the
world almost without war

while James, who was a good marksman, took aim and fired. At the sound of the shot the birds soared swiftly upward, but the boys saw that two of their number fell to the ground, and two others, with wounded wings, used their long legs for flight, running swiftly, and they soon were lost sight of among the thick-growing bushes.

"Let's row ashore, boys," said Tom, "and perhaps we can capture the other wounded birds."

It did not take the boys long to pro-

other wounded birds."

It did not take the boys long to propel the boat over the smooth lake to the land. The island lay low upon the water on this side, and there was no difficulty in landing. They found the dead birds without trouble, lying in the thick grass of the salty marsh, and looking like brilliant blossoms among its green blades.

its green blades.

"Boys," said Tom, "I propose that we appoint Will Norton and George West as our professors in natural history. As many of you as are in favor of this will please manifest it by saving. I."

favor of this will please manifest it by saying, I."

"I, I, I," rang out from eight lusty voices, and Will and George laughingly returned thanks for the honor thrust upon them and said they would fulfil their duties to the best of their abilities. "Well," responded Tom, "Professors, you will please enter upon your duties immediately, and as one of your pupils, I should like to inquire what kind of birds these are that James has killed?"

"They are flamingoes," said both of the boys, after looking them carefully over. "They are birds of powerful wing—the strength which they have there is really wonderful. And you see that they are web-footed, like the goose, and their legs are as long as a stork's, and they can either fly, run or swim, as they are disposed."

"What a brilliant spectacle the great flock made when we first saw them, all of them so large and of such handsome colors. This is a male bird, I know," said James, as he lifted its deep purple wings and touched its rose-colored sides.

"Yes," said George. "And just

"Yes," said George. "And just look at his bill and see how large it is. It is deeper than it is broad, and see how sharply it curves downward near the middle. They feed on molluscs and worms, small fishes and seeds. There couldn't be a better contrivance than this bill for zetting hold and disthan this bill for zetting hold and disposing of the kind of food that the flamingo eats."

'I wonder if they swim as well as they run or fly," inquired one of the

they run or fly," inquired one of the boys.
"No; their legs are too long to be well adapted to swimming. But their webbed feet are a splendid contrivance to support them on soft, muddy bottoms," replied George.
"Look here," cried Will, "here's one of their nests, on the top of some mud which the bird heaped up before building it."

ing it."

Making their way along, in search of the missing flamingoes, the boys came across some Indian fig trees, laden with fruit, which they eagerly devoured, after first removing the prickly skins, and further on was a growth of pineapples, and the rich, juicy fruit the boys found most refreshing. They gathered a lot of the fruit to take back with them to the boat.

There was no sign of the flamingoes. Alarmed by the shot, and evidently but slightly wounded, they had made their escape.

4. Remove a letter from lonely, and the last part.

The removed letters form a singer.

Answers to Puzzles of Last W.

1. Baltimore (Ball, tie, more).

2. U A R T

U N D E R

A D O B E

R E B U S

T R E S S

3. S—age

A—lone

A—lone

A—lone

escape.

The sun was getting toward the west, and darkness comes on so quickly after sunset in that latitude, the boys concluded that they had best get back to their boat as soon as possible, without attempting to make the circuit of the island.

island.
"We'll have an early breakfast tomorrow, and set off again as soon as it
is over," remarked Tom.
The boys all agreed that such would
be their best plan, and so set out on
their return.
They passed a pretty coccanut grove.

quest.
The omelet was excellent, and after The omelet was excellent, and atter supper the boys lay for an hour or two in the moonlight on deck, talking over their plans and arranging for an early start on the morrow, for further explo-rations about the island. E. A. O.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

I.-CHARADE. [Partly phonetic.]
The katydids and hoppers brown
In other quarters now are found;
Since first has come, no more they sing
With cheerful crickets by the spring.

My second see in gardens gay— A pleasant herb, we mostly say; By grandmas it was highly praised; For seasoning it is often raised.

Not very good for some will be The whole, perchance you'll soon agree, While some will much more ruddy grow, And see their cheeks with carmine glow. S. E. D.

II.—HALF-SQUARE. II.—HALF-SQUARE.

1. A mathematical study.

2. An English coin, current in the time of James I.

3. A sentinel.

4. Misleads.

5. A resting-place.

6. An abbreviation used for the word right.

7. A letter.

EXECUTE:

\*III.-ENIGMA.

III.—ENIGMA.

(Composed of 18 letters.)

My 8, 15, 4, 18, 12 is a wave of the ocean.

My 17, 14, 9, 5 is a deprivation.

My 3, 10, 2, 13 is pulverized grain.

My 1, 4, 15, 16, 11 is a valuable ornament

My 6, 7, 13, 16 is a guide or measure.

The whole is the name of a well-known

writer.

IV.-LETTER-PUZZLE. IV.—LETTER-PUZZLE.

My first is found in dark, dreary corners.
My second is seen twice in the alphabet.
My third is a leader in all basebail clubs,
but has no part in games of chance.
Without my fourth no beauty would be
seen in all the earth.
My fifth is much thought of, and often
spoken of by egotistical people.
But for my sixth, no train would go thundering through the town.
The whole is a very timid animal.

MARY BROWN.
V.—DIAMOND.

V.-DIAMOND.

1. A letter.
2. A fish.
3. An odd number.
4. The side opposite the wind.
5. A letter.

VI.—A CONSTELLATION. R. A. C.

. What star is a bird? . What star is very surprising? . What star discovered a kind of balsam? . What star suffers for want of some ng to eat?

5. What star is used by laundresses? VII.-AMPUTATIONS.

1. Remove a letter from mad, and leave an invasion.
2. Remove a letter from spoke, and leave melancholy.
3. Remove a letter from wheat, and leave to earn.
4. Remove a letter from lonely, and leave

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

Too much of a good thing is worse that nothing.

President Tyler's Son

The boys all agreed that such would be their best plan, and so set out on their return.

They passed a pretty cocoanut grove, and in its boughs they saw a family of monkers that watched them with wondering grimaces as they went by. Then they came near the banks of a pretty little stream upon which grew the white and yellow jasmine, and further along was a beautiful specimen of the karata, a plant with large pointed leaves, which is made great use of by savage islanders. It has beautiful red flowers, and its leaves are applied to wounds, and they are excellent for healing purposes. Sometimes the karata is called the tinder tree, because some native tribes use the pith of its stalk for tinder.

Not far from the shore they found a lot of turtle-eggs in the sand, and they carried as many as they could to the boat, and Tom promised the boyst hat the cook should make them a fine omelet for their supper.

"I am sure we could live here for months if the ship's provisions should give out, and have as good a variety of food as we could wish for to eat," said George.

"But how about provisoning our ship for the home voyage, my dear professor?" inquired Tom.

"I wouldn't be afraid to risk even that," replied George, looking about him as the boat got under way and went slowly slipping past the tropical banks of the island, with its patches of

OH! PAPA, DEAR, READ THIS!

THE GREATEST ANTISEPTI

REMEDY KNOWN

THIS great re

THESE DISEASES ARE EMIGRATING TO PARTS UNKNOWN.



They Can Thrive No Longer in this Country Because this GREAT REMEDY is Being Introduced Into Every Home. -OUR ASSERTIONS AND CLAIMS:-

ASTHMA—Cured in nearly every case—relieved in five minutes, but the "Debellator Pack-" must be taken with the "Smoke Ball."

HAY FEVER—A cure guaranteed, if taken in time. No symptoms of the disease returning. The "Debeliator Package" must be used in connection with the "Smoke Ball."

BRONCHITTS—Cured in cvery case—warranted. The "Debeliator" should be used with the "Smoke Ball."

DEAFNESS—Cured in from three to six months, if the drums of the ear are not destreyed. BNORING—Three doses each night before retiring cures this trouble.

ULCRATION OF THE LUNGS—Relieved in five minutes and cured in one week. The "Debeliator Package" must be used in addition to the "Smoke Ball."

NEURALGIA—Cured after the third doze, and it will not return if the remedy is occasionally used. BUPHTHERIA—"Carbolic Smoke" destroys the germ of the disease and should be given as preventive.

COLD IN THE HEAD—Cured in fifteen minutes.

COLD IN THE CHEST—Cured in twelve hours.

EYES—Granulated lids, weakness of the optic perves, etc., cured in four to six weeks. Re-BY ES—Granuston has, weather the BY ES—Granuston in the minutes and cured in twenty-four hours.

CROUP—Relieved in three minutes and cured in twenty-four hours.

ULCERATION OF THE LUNGS—Relieved in five minutes and cur
"Debellator Package" must be used in addition to the "Smoke Ball."

NEURALGIA—Cured after the third doze, and it will not return if the state of the s

With full directions on receipt of price (\$3 and two postage stamps). "DEBELLATOR" package to be used in connection with "SMOKE BALL" in all Asthma, Bronchial and Chronic Cases, \$2 additional. "CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL COMPANY,"

ROOMS 3 AND 4, OVER 28 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
OFFICE HOURS: Week Days from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, from 2 to 4 p.m.
SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES, who are requested to call between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., to avoid the crowd. Home Testimonials. Strong Proof of Our Claims.

Home Testimonials. Read Them. They Will-Astonish You.

LOS ANGELES, January 17, 1887.—CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO., Los Angeles—Gentlemen: I ordered one of your "Smoke Balls" from San Francisco for my mother to use for asthma, and it meets all expectations and has resulted in great benefit.

Yours truly.

JAMES C. UPP, 53 S. Fortstreet.

LOS ANGELES, January 27, 1887.—CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO., Gentlemen: I have suffered for more than ten years from the worst form of neuralgia, giving intense pain. I hereby certify that, after using your "Smoke Ball" for less than one week, I am entirely well and free from all pain. Every success to your "Smoke Ball."

Yours truly and gratefull. Corner Budlong avenue and Adams street, Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, January 17, 1887.—CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO., Los Angeles, Gentlemen: While a resident of San Francisco I suffered very severely with catarrh, and was induced to use the "Smoke Ball," and am now happy to say that I am entirely free of all head and throat troubles. My uncle was afflicted in the same manner for seven years and used the same remedy with the same result.

Respectfully,

PAUL H. HAY, 17 W. First street.

We do not go abroad for proof of our assertions that it is the simplest, most convenient, sure and speedy oure of all Head, Throat and Lung Diseases extant, and that the "SMOKE BALL" marks a new era in the successful treatment of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Deafness, Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Croup, Snoring, etc.

gia, Deafness, weak kyes, Granulated Lids, Croup, Snoring, etc.

EF READ THIS FIRST LETTER: SAN FRANCISCO, December 10, 1888.—CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO.—Gentlemen: Monday of this week, our son Willie, aged 22 years, called at your office and purchased a "Smoke Ball," after receiving a free test. He had measles when three and a half years old, and it left him with deafness in the left ear. When he reached home his father gave him another dose, and last night he got great-folief, even so much that the pain left his chest and he had a discharge from his ear, which had been dry and had pained him very much for years. Our boy can hear now as well as any person living, and our family is overjoyed with the results of the treat ment of the wonderful "Carbolic Smoke Bail." Hoping this statement will be the means of letting some other afflicted one knew of the great efficacy of the "Smoke-Rail," we are very respectfully,

ROBERT WINTER, Artist. MRS. JOSEPHINE WINTER, 417 Montgomery street, Room 18.

THEN READ THIS ADDITIONAL: SAN FRANCISCO, February 8, 1887—CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO.—Gentlemen: I am happy to state that the cure of my deafness mentioned and relified to by my father and mother December 10, 1886, is permanent, and I am improving rapidly in my catarrh. Very respectfully, WILLIAM WINTER, 417 Montgomery street.

Unclassified.

Administrator's Sale.

BY ORDER OF PROBATE COURT,

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1887,

At the ranch of the estate of Remi Nadeau deceased, near Florence, Los Angeles county we will sell at public auction the followin property:

75 head of work horses and mules.
12 head of cows.
5 graded Jersey bulls.
3 large freight wagons.
4 four horse wagons.

DON'T BUY A RANGE Until you have seen the

NEW MODEL MEDALLION.

SANITARY PLUMBING, METAL BOOFING ARTESIAN WELL PIPE A SPECIALTY.

The best stock of Refrigerators, Water Fil-terer, and Coolers in the city, and the cheap-W. C. FURREY,

To the Public.

TAKE THIS METHOD OF TAKE THIS METHOD OF thanking my numerous customers throughout Southern California for their liberal patronage for the past sixteen years. I have sold my merchant tailoring business to MACCONNELL, the Opera House Tailor, who is occupying my old stand, 113 North Spring st., where can be found the largest stock in the city. Mr. MacCreesh is still at the board as cutter, as he formerly was with me, the pioneer tailor. F. ADAM.

HAZARD & TOWNSEND, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,

And Attorneys in patent cases. Procure patents in all countries. The only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California. Copyrights, Trade Marks and Labels. Room 9, Downey block, Los Angeles, Cal.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY! For LIVER BILE, INDIGESTION, etc. Free from mercury. Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients LANGLEY & MICHAELS, 8

Medical.

TWO FRIENDS MEET.



squeaked the old man on crutches.
"And I," said the other, "have been taking the genuine Swift's Specific, which has built me up from the first dose."

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

V STABLE BLOOD PURITER
CURES
CHANNE, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulo
Rheumatism. Blood Taint, Hereditary or Otherwise, WITHOUT USE OF MERCURY OR POTASH

IT NEVER FAILS



CATARRH, NEURALGIA BRONCHITIS, GRANULATED LIDS, SORE EYES, DEAFNESS,

DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, CROUP.

CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO.,

Rooms 3 and 4, over 28 N. Spring st., Los An-

Unclassified.

California Remedies of Sarsfield Remedies Co.

Sarsfield's Remedy for the Blood and Constipation. Sarsfield's Remedy for Diphtheria and Pneumonia. Sarsfield's Chronic Ulcer Salve.

These remedies are well-known in Central and Northern California, and are now introduced in the southern counties. The MAKING OF CERTIFICATES has related so largely to fraud that the public has naturally grown suspicious of them. But those here referred to are by such prominenent clitzens, of such irreproachable character, and the cures are say used irreproachable character, and the cures are say to reach, that we make the reference without any hesitation; this we make the reference without any hesitation; we are also permitted to refer to Hon. Its G.

SARSFIELD REMEDIES COMPANY, EDDY STREET. SAN FRANCISCO, and by all republic druggists. Price, \$1 per bottle for the Blood medy and \$1 and 50c. per box for the Salve, ac-

ESTABLISHED 1855.

CRANE BROS. MANUFACTURING CO.,

CHICAGO, PITTSBURG, OMAHA, LOS ANGELES,

Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Tools, Etc.

ALL KINDS OF MATERIAL USED IN PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.

At Nos. 18, 20, 22 & 24 Requena st., cor. Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Cal.

---KERCKHOFF-CUZNER---Mill & Lumber Comp'y,

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS, WINDOWS,

MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES.

Cor. Alameda and Macy sts., Los Angeles, Cal. stock in Southern California of Eastern bard woods, such as Oak, Hio d Poplar, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also Parquetry ahogany, Rosewood, Wainut and Ash, in a variety w patterns

Fourth Street, between E and F, San Diego, Cal.

On the European plan. Building new and rooms newly furnished. A first-class restaurant connected with the house. Bar and billiard-rooms. Free carriage from trains and boats G. E. HOWARD & CO., Prop'rs.

\* 9:21 a.m. 10:28 a.m. 2:38 p.m. 4:18 p.m. 4:18 p.m. 4:18 p.m. 4:19 p.m.

\*11:06 p.m. Theater Train-Tues-d'y,Thursd'y,Saturd'y 10:36 a.m. 5:46 p.m. SUNDAYS ONLY. + 4:39 p.m.

General Freight and Passenger Agent. 8. P. JEWETT, General Manager.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1887.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as follows:

Leave For.

Sequence and are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as follows:

Leave For.

Sequence are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as follows:

Leave For.

Sequence and are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as follows:

Leave For.

Sequence and are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as formation.

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A change has taken place in the receipt and dispatch of mails on line of railway. Los An geles and San Pedro branch. Hereafter mail will be dispatched to Florence Compton Loug Besch, Wilmington and San Pedro daily control to train leaving Los Angeles 49:38 and, an received at 5:18 pm. T. H. 600D.M.A. General Passenger and Ticket Agent. E. R. HEWITT, Sup't., Los Angeles. A. N. TOWER, Septeral Manager.

DACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS

NORTHERN ROUTES embrace lines for ortland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound, Masks and all coast ports.

SOUTHERN ROUTES. TIME TABLE FOR MARCH, 1887.

| Cisco | Pedro | Pedro | Cisco | Cisc

TIME TABLE.
(Taking effect Sunday; November 14th,

.. Leave

.. Leave

Perris.
Murrietta...
\*Murrietta...
Oceanside...
San Diego...
National City.

olton.

Pomona.... San Gabriel Los Angeles

.....Arrive

Leave

Arrive

The Cempany's Steamers will sail for NEW YORK VIA PANAMA AND WAY PORTS:

t reduced rates.
For freight and passage apply at the officerner First and Brannan streets, San France

STAMPING, DESIGNING, PARIS TINTING.

KENSINGTON ART ROOM.

Leave San Francisco.

Leave San San Francisco.

Vivid Picture of What We are Con-ing to.

Life (N. Y.) has the following able of tribution to the literature of a burning qu

THE ADVERTISING OF THE FUTURE.

In no spirit of levity Life predicts that unless some new method of heating our cars is speedily obtained the railroad advertising of the future, to be honest, will have to read very much as follows:

TO TRAVELERS.

TRY THE CEMETERY SATCHEL. ONE OF THE

reatest conveniences of modern travel.

dds materially to comfort of travelers. In

se over-hested cars, holding as it does all

se articles of the toilet, together with

OUR POPULAR SHROUD,

which experts state to be the best RECHER
HE DUSTER ever manufactured.

THE

TRAVELERS' NOVELTY COMPANY,

HOBOKEN. SECURE BERTHS AT ONCE

rade-Mark. for the Ice Carnival. Upper berth, similar in construction cour trade-mark \$4.00. Lower berth, with 22-box attached, \$7.00. THE SUREDEATH LINE, Limited,

THE HOLOCAUST RAPID TRANSIT

> COMPANY'S CARS BURNHARD HEATER.

ifficulty about fires. Fire Insurance and Free Incineration Coupon given with every first-class ticket en our CLERGYMEN

of all denominations constantly in attendance. No victim of the Holocaust Rapid Transit Company has ever been known to complain of our service. Low rates to all parts of this world and the next. No return tickets issued.

TICKETS FOR OUR ROUTE AT ALL RESPECT-

NOTICE.

TO GENTLEMEN CONTEMPLATING SUICIDE.

The cars of the Central Railroad of Hoboken are heated by the most approved of modern apparatus, and we feel that we can conscientiously recommend any person who may be tired of life travel on our road. The chances of escape are NOT ONE IN TEN THOUSAND, to say nothing of the crime of which our system relieves our patrons. E. TERNITY, General Passenger Agent.

Subordinate Positions in the House hold.

If one choose a subordinate position it becomes their duty to fulfil its requirements faithfully. If they are fitted for a higher position, let them, of course, rafuse a lower, but so long as circumstances keep them in a subordinate position, let them prove true worth of character by an honest discharge of their duties. If every servant understood that they entered a family as a subordinate, and would become willing to accept that situation, they would be happier themselves and make others happier. There would be no conflict then about rights. That social equality is claimed does not entitle them to it, and if special privileges are conceded, it is no evidence of an acknowledgement of that claim; these concessions are oft-

m 18.

Etc.

who exacts them will have no sure footing in any family.

Another source of trouble is the desire on the part of a servant to force a certain manner of work upon one employer because it was required by others previously served. The tastes and mode of living of one mistress are forced upon another with unreasonable persistence, and the servant becomes indignant at the suggestion of a change. Perhaps the living of one mistress are forced upon another with unreasonable persistence, and the servant becomes indignant at the suggestion of a change. Perhaps the folly of such a course would be plain to such a servant if in buying stuff for a gowu a merchant should insist on selecting it himself and then demand her money for something which did not suit her at all. A servant who would thus insist upon her own pleasure in her work in the case."

meals a day like the rest of us, and interested in human affairs, then there must be one of the best local sensations ever heard of. If, on the other hand, a spirit appeared; if the soul of the departed resumed its discarded body, or in the likeness of temporal body the spiritual body was developed, then a mighty boom has been given to spiritualism. We have only stated the facts in the case." insist upon her own pleasure in her work would be apt to resist such encroachments upon her rights. Now the mistress is entitled to just as much consideration in her requirements as a servant is. Justice towards each other is necessary, and this demands faithful labor on the servant's part and faithful payment for such service on the part of the mistress. If payment should be made in counterfeit paper or mutilated coin, the servant could have recourse to coin, the servant could have recourse to the law, but the law can not well reach unfaithful labor, and so each servant must become "a law unto herself." There is, then, a necessity for educating the class in the principles of honesty and truth, so that they will desire to yield faithful service for its value re-ceived in wages from their employers.— Mrs. E. J. Gurley, in Good Housekeep-ing.

### Big Diamonds and Poor Luck.

A leading London jeweler, in talking with a Pall Hall Gazette reporter, remarked: "A big diamond always brings bad luck. I would not hold one, except in the way of trade, on any terms. If a man comes to me with a diamond worth man comes to me with a diamond worth £100,000—as a matter of fact there are few diamonds of that value—I should proceed in this manner. I should look at the stone, weigh it, test it, and having satisfied myself of its value, I should hand it to the vender and ask him to seal it up. Why? So that he might not show it to any one else. I should then ask him to call in 48 hours for a renly, and call some friends together. reply, and call some friends together and I should say: Here is a diamond in the market worth £100,000; what will you take? and we should form a syndicate, buy the stone, and, holding it for a time, ultimately cut it and sell it in small portions."

There are at present 740 old soldiers in France who have served under the First Napoleon, and each of whom receives a life annuity of 250 francs. It is stated that this venerable battalion loses annually on an average 185 of its members, and it may thus be expected that within the next four years the last veteran will take his departure from this life.

gain:

DER SHDRIKE; UND VAT GOOM OF IT

Der fellers grom on vrom New York,

Smooth Heinrich und Schilberry Mike;

Und dey say ve pe gowards und vools,

Unleas we all choin in deir shdrike.

Ve not like do pe called by dem names,

Bo ve do as der New-Yorkers sald;

Ve lay down der dools in der schop,

Und ve dake do barnding inshtead.

Our gommittee den say do der boss;

"You musht give us doo hours in der day
Shoost vor shtudy und pooks," doughye kne
Dat dey only meant loafin' und blay.
Vell, deir gondraets vas made, und of goun
Dey had do agree do der bours;
Put ter tuyfel begun do be blayed
Ven der oder drades all voller ours.

Der Sobneiders dey vent on der shdrike, Which put up der briee en der clo's; Der boots und der sboes voller suit, 'Dwas surprising how efery ding rose. Der grocers vas vorced den dinace, Pegause deir expense vas so high; Der loaves dey vent es bmailer as uix, Und der meats dey vent up de der aky.

Der doctors dey raise on deir bills,
Pegause oder dings vos so dear;
Put der vorsit ovi te soom on dard day
Ven dey put up der brice ov der bee
Ov gourse dey adfance on der cost;
As der houses adfance on der cost;
Und der money I had in der pank,
I fery soon find he vos lost.

Py loafin' apout dem doo bours, Mein oltest poy. Hans dook do trink. Und der oders dey lie round der shtove, Dill dey lany as pergers, I dink. Mein vages pe shoott as dey yas, "Vore I listen do Heinrich and Mike. Mein vareses ten recerve a device. "Vore I listen do Heinrich.
Mein expenses pe pigger as dwice.
Und dat is vat goom ov der shdrike.
—New York Post.

Talking With the Dead.

Talking With the Dead.

The Portland, Me. Express vouches for the following story, and promises to give names and additional details soon.

"For many years there lived in this city a man whose name was a household word with our citizens. He was a member of a noble profession, and honored his ministry as it deserved to be honored. He lived an honored, active, faithful, most devoted Christian life, and he died a death that was worthy the man. He was laid to rest by his friends and family, and was followed to his grave by many who had been aided and assisted by the good man in life. A stately monument marks his last resting place, and his memory is still held in high honor and respect. Last week his son was walking down Congress street one evening, and, when almost opposite the First Parish Church, he looked down the street and noticed ahead a familiar-looking figure. He was startled at the close resemblance to his departed father, and quickened his walk. In front of the City Hall, where the electric light makes it as bright as day, the man ahead stopped and turned about. The two stood face to face, and each knew the other. The heart of the son almost stopped beating. He saw his father—not as a shadow, but as he was when alive.

"Father?" he said.

"'Yes, don't be afraid,' was the reply of the parent, as he shook the hand of his son and walked with him down the

"The two who had so strangely met walked together for a long time. We cannot to-day give the conversation, but not the shadow of a doubt existed in the mind of the son in regard to the one fact—his companion was no other than his own father, as of old. He was calm, confident, as of old, loving, and interested in those near and dear to him. What message the father brought to the son from beyond the confines of the grave we do not know, but if there is to be confidence put in human testimony, in testimony that would be accepted without hesitation in a court of law, then it must be believed that a man who has for years rested in his grave, or is of that claim; these concessions are often made from necessity, and a servant who exacts them will have no sure foot-

### Daughters in the Kitchen

Much advice has been given about doing housework, Now I claim that what will apply with good results in a family of man and wife, will not apply in a family of sons and daughters. In the first case the wife may choose to wash her dishes once a day, but with the mother who has daughters to note her example, it would not do after each meal to set the dishes away, to be washed at some other time. Children must be taught to be faithful in disagreeable duties. One lady says she does not care whether her stove is black or white—not an expression that a daughter should an expression that a daughter should hear. I require my daughters to be very particular in the kitchen. I blacken my stove once a week, after washing, the rest of the week it is kept dusted with a dusting cloth, used for that alone, and each day it looks as if freshly polished. The idea among girls now seem to be, anything to get away from the disagreeable work in the kitchen. If mothers fail to do their duty, who shall know in the future what is required in the kitchen?—Mrs. Burlingame, Charlton, Mass.

### Seasonable Hats for Men

A prominent manufacturer said to me the other day that in his opinion the present method of issuing spring and fall styles can be very much improved. upon. For instance, said he, if instead of issuing our new styles in February and August suppose we leave the control of the c and August, suppose we issue our winter styles in November, and run this style, which would, of course, be adapted to overcoats and winter garments, until April, at which time we would issue a April, at which time we would issue a summer style, adapted to spring over-coats and summer clothing. This style would be duplicated in dark colors for the early fall, and run until the winter style was issued. This plan would accomplish two things. It would reduce the styles to two offerings, and practically compel three purchases by the customer. As it is now we want to force people to put on a spring style hat in mid-winter, and a heavy winter hat weeks before heavy clothes can be worn.—Hatter and Furrier.

GRANTS FAMOUS DISPATCH.

Riser Fork World.!

A noted ex-general of the Union army comments upon the alleged absolute powers exercised by Edwin M. Stanton when Secretary of War. 'The ex-general had been personally and contemporaneously cognizant of much of the inner history of the War Department, as well as of affairs at the front, when Grant was fighting his way in the Wilderness, and thereafter on the road to Richmond. He said there was no doubt of Stanton's complete control over President Lincoln, when he chose to exercise it, in momentous war questions, as well as small details regarding the conduct of the Union armies. Said the General:

"You people in Washington believe that General Rawlings worded that stirring telegraphic dispatch which Grant sent from the front in 1864, at a time when our Congressmen were scared, and the people of the North were in dismay at the terrible slaughter of our army as Grant drove Lee toward Richmond. I refer to the dispatch: "We will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." Now, I know about the origin, wording and transmission of that message. It was written by Stanton, when Lincoln was in conference with him in the War Department. They were both alarmed about the political outlook in the Northern States. The discouraging accounts from the seat of war were telling against the Administration, and the fear, in consequence, that Lincoln would be not reëlected prompted Stanton to do something which would reasure the people, restore confidence in the successful termination of the war in favor of the Union cause, and inspire more respect for the Lincoln administration. Stanton, as a means to this end, telegraphed to Grant to send some encouraging news, and Stanton at the same time advised and wrote out the form of dispatch to be transmitted in response to his suggestion.

"Opportunely, and it has been alleged in coöperation with Stanton, at that moment a knot of Senators and members of the House got together in secret caucus at the Capitol to consider the critical situation, and hon behalf of al

#### New Bait for a Husband.

The steamers Sants Rosa, and Queen of Pacific leave San Pedro for San Diego on
the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco,
and on their trips between San Pedro for Man Prancisco,
and on their trips between San Pedro for Man
Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Fort Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and
Los Angeles call at all way ports.
Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P.
R. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:
With Santa Rosa, and Queen of Pacific, at
9:50-0'clock a.m.
With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north,
at:50-0'clock p.m.
For passage or freight as above, or for
tickets to and from all important points in
Europe, apply to
H. McLELLAN, Agent.
Office, S. Commental st. J. A. A. In the way of maturely bald heads being turned by the scheming girls, writes a New York correspondent of the Albany Argus, they are telling in produce-exchange circles of a fair young amanuensis who captured a rich husband by trick and device. He was a widower, hard-second by the governor. band by trick and device. He was a widower, hard-seasoned by a quarter of a century of woman-hunting. He hired a comely girl to work a type-writer in his office. For a year he thought nothing of her beyond her employment in a purely business way. Last summer's heat made him sleepy on idle afternoons, and he got into a habit of taking a nap on his sofa. The demure, irreproachable girl had ere this, it would seem, determined to become his wife. He was rich, she was good, and the enterprise was altogether come his wife. He was rich, she was good, and the enterprise was altogether commendable; but a big barrier was his dislike of her sex, and he had never evinced the slightest sentimental interest in her. She might have been a pimply-faced boy with chapped hands for all that he observed of her girlish charm in her person. She looked him carefully over and decided that his extreme baldness of head was his weakest point for attack. One day, when he afose from his nap, she calmly said: "Mr. —, your hair is mussed. Will you let me fix it?" He glanced quickly at her, but she was as placid as a heifer with its feet in a creek, and he could vith its feet in a creek, and he could discern no more obliquity of purpose than if she had proposed to jigger off a commercial letter at his dictation on the type-writer. So he grunted an assent, and she came up behind him with comb and brush. Then she made the stroke for fortune. If it had been so much as a touch of her soft hands t. his bare pate, or the suggestion of a caress to his shoulder, he would have known that she was up to some wile of fascination, and her venture would thereafter have been hopeless. But she knew what she was about. He felt nothing but the brush about He felt nothing but the brush and comb. However, those tools of hair-dressing were deftiy put through the motions of parting hair where it ought to have grown, while in point of fact there was nothing there except the merest furze. A mirror hung opposite, and he looked into it to catch her laughing behind his back, but she was strangul sweet and grave as though was caught without further struggle, narrative of the exchange avers and she was retired from office to become a week ago the half-million

### Tobacco Blindness.

The anti-tobacco people ought to have their attention called to the fact that "tobacco blindness" is becoming quite a common affliction. At present there are several persons being treated for it at one London hospital. It first takes the form of "color blindness;" the the form of "color blindness;" the sufferers who have smoked themselves into this condition being quite unable to distinguish the color of a piece of red cloth held up before them. That is the popular medical test, though there is also a more scientific one. Eventually the victim to "tobageo blindness" sometimes loses his eyesight altogether. Although smoking is to a large extent the cause of the malady, and so gives it its name, heavy drinking is also partly responsible. Unless the smoking and drinking go together, the "tobacco blindness" is not serious. A proof of this is, that if a doctor has a case of it in hand, he always insists on abstinence, when, as a rule, the sufferer gradually regains his sight.—St. James Gazette. Lines of Cravel. The Mirror Premium Sewing-Machine.

## for a \$75.00 High-Arm Sewing-Machine And The Weekly Mirror.

### THE MIRROR Perfect and Improved High-Arm Sewing-Machine.

For \$22 this machine and WERKLY MIRROR, postage paid, for one year.

This machine is the first of its kind ever offered the public at factory prices, and cannot be bought from agents for less than the rerular selling price, \$75. It is the high-arm pattern, has self-setting needle; cannot be run backward; has automatic cut-off for driving belt, which prevents it from being run backward, thus automatic cut-off for driving belt, which prevents it from being run backward, thus automatic cut-off for driving belt, which prevents it from being run backward, thus are comming all dangers of breaking thread or needles. It is a necless, light-running machine, accomming to by an illustrated book of instructions that more every case, or the price of the second of the second

equal to our representations, we paying freight on return of the machine.

CAUTION—Sewing machine agents will tell you, "Beware of Cheap machines." We tell you buy the high-arm machine on trial, and if not satisfactory return it. No agent can sell you its equal for less than \$75. Each part of the machine is fitted with such exactness that ne trouble can arise if any part is broken, for a new piece can be supplied with an assurance of a perfect fit.

The High-Arm Machine is carefully packed and shipped by freight from Chicago. Freight charges are to be paid at point of delivery by the subscriber.

Give shipping directions plainly, as well as the postoffice, address the paper is to be sent to.

The Los Angeles Daily Times—Any person desiring the Daily and this Sewing Machine can have the same by mail for \$27.50 or by carrier for \$29.

#### HOW TO ORDER.

HOW TO ORDER.

When you remit us the \$22 for the Machine and WEEKLY MIRROR one year, write plainly the point the machine is to be shipped to, as well as the postoffice the paper is to be sent to. The machine should be ordered to the nearest railroad point where the railroad company has an agent stationed, and the name of railroad station, the county and State should be stated. When \$22 are sent for the WEEKLY MIRROR one year and the machine, the freight charges from the factory are to be paid by the subscriber at the point Machine is delivered to.

We would advise subscribers to order machine sent by freight, as the freight charges are about one-third to one-fourth of express charges; and while the time taken in the carrying of the machine is a little longer, they go just as securely and safely as by express. The machines will be shipped direct from the manufactory (Chicago), all set up ready for use. The money must accompany order. Address,

THE TIMES-MIRROR, CO., Los Angeles, Cal. Call at Times-Mirror Office and Examine the Machine.

#### TESTIMONIALS:

"GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION."

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 30, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The TimesMirror Sewing-Machine is giving perfect satisfaction; in my opinion it is as good as any \$85 machine. I have not done any heavy work on it yet, but I think it will do it all right. J. W. Ress, Pasadena, Cal.

"HIGHLY PLEASED WITH IT." "HIGHLY PLEASED WITH IT."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: In reply to yours of 26th would state that I am highly pleased with the Premium Sewing-Machine I received with the MIRROR. Gives every satisfaction; so easy to learn how to manage; does such excellent work; in fact cannot praise it too much, and would not take twice the amount it cost me. I am, yours respectfully. Mrs. Edwin Brown.

H. McLELLAN, Agent.
Office, 8 Commercial st., Les Angeles. CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAIL-THE MORE WE USE IT, THE BETTER WE All-Rail Line between National City, Sap Diego, and Los Angeles and points East and

THE MORE WE USE IT, THE BETTER WE
LIKE IT."

PASADENA; Cal., Oct. 28, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: I have used
your sewing-machine since last July. The
more we use it the better we like it. On fine
and heavy work it is splendid. We have
tried the attachment. In fact, it goes ahead
of your advertisement so far.

MRS. S. A. WARE Pasadena, Cal. west.

Close connections at Barstow with Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and at Los Angeles with Southern Pacific Railroad. 

LIKES IT BETTER THAN THE \$125-SINGER."

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1, 1886.

Times Mirror Company: The machine gives entire satisfaction. My wife likes it better than the \$125 Singer that it has replaced. Yours truly,

Joseph Wilson.

With Perry, Mott & Co. "GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION."

EAST LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 1, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: We have the
High-Arm Machine and use it for light
family sewing. It gives good satisfaction.
Yours etc. S. W. True. "RUNS SMOOTH-AND SEWS EYERYTHING

BUT BUTTONS."

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: The report from the chief engineer of the sewing-department of my domestic establishment is to the effect that the sewing-machine lately furnished by you for \$22 arrived in good order and in due time, and has given entire satisfaction. It runs lightly and with very little noise and performs to perfection all kinds of sewing work with the exception of buttons. Very truly yours,

WM. P. WADE. A. M. P. M. 8.00 9.30 8.23 10.00 16.07 12.20

"TRIED 'EM ALL AND LIKES THE MIRROR MACHINE BEST."

ton. Leave 8.10 11.30 2.20 7.10 1Bernardino.Leave 1 ton. Arrive 1 ton. Arrive 7.30 11.61 1.56 6.50 I LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 29, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: My wife tried several \$75 machines, and chose the Mirror Premium Sewing-Machine as an equal to the best in the market, for one-fourth of the money. It is perfect in all particulars, and admired by all who see it. My wife has been using it several months, and we both cheerfully recommend it to the public, ras epresented.

WM. L. PRICE, 218 Temple Street.

SAME IN WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL AS THE HIGH-PRICED ARTICLE."

"Meal stations.
Trains are run on Pacific standard time.
Pullman sleepers leave on 7 a.m. train, via
Barstow, for Kansas City, via A. and P. and
A. T. and S. F. R. R., and on 5 p.m. train for
San Diego. Special rates on round-trip tickets
to all local points.
For rates of freight or fare, address California Southern agents at local stations, or
H. B. WILKINS,
San Diego. Cal. AS THE HIGH-PRICED ARTICLE."

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: Having sold hundreds of the Remington Sewing-Machines for \$65, which you are now offering with the Weekly Mirror at \$22, I wish to say that the machine you offer is identically the same as the high-priced article both as to material, workmanship and capacity. Being a resident here and an experienced sewing-machine man, I will take pleasure in instructing any one in working the machine, in this place or vicinity.

C. E. Spencer.

"Is Delighted With It." nia Southern agerts at local stations, or
H. B. WILKINS,
Gen. Fr'gt and Pass'gr Agent, San Diogo, Cal.
J. N. VICTOB,
Superintendent, San Bernardino, Cal.
WILLIAMSON DUNN,
General Agent, Los Angeles, Cal. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

"IS DELIGHTED WITH IT." "Is DELIGHTED WITH IT."

POMONA, Cal., Oct. 25, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: The High-Aran
Mirror Sewing-Machine came in good time,
in excellent condition, without scratch or
blemish, and I am delighted with it.

We believe the Bachine is all that you
recommend it to be, and think it a rare opportunity for those who may a want a machine to get a first-class one cheap. Yours
truly, Mrs. J. W. Stringfield.

"PERFECT IN EVERY RESPECT."

chine to get a ursteines. J. W. Stringfield.
truly,

"PERFECT IN EVERY RESPECT."

NORWALK, Cal., Oct. 26, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The High-Arm
Premium Machine arrived in prine condition, and is perfect in every respect.
Freight \$2.50, with first cost added, making
\$22,50 for as good a machine as are usually
sold through agents for \$75. Well pleased.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. C. CRANSTON.

"VERY MUCH PLEASED WITH IT."
DOWNEY, Cal., Oct. 26, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: I am very muc

pleased with my machine, as far as I have used it, and feel safe in saying that I have just as good a machine as if 1 had given \$65 for it. Shall advise any of my friends to try this before buying any other, as I think it is fully as good as represented. Very truly,

MRS. MARTHA ALLISON.

"BUNS LIGHT AND EASY—DOES.ITS WORK WELL."

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 29, 1886. Times-Mirror Company: I can say in regard to the machine that it is well liked. It runs light and easy, and does its work well. It is a very cheap machine at the price you furnish it. Yours truly, S. M. SHAW.

Timer-Mirror Company: The High-Arm Sewing-Machine ordered from your company was received in good order, and Mrs Parcel says it is equal to the best of any other kind she has ever used. Very respectfully,

"PROVES SATISFACTORY." SAN GABRIEL, Cal., Oct. 25, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: The sewingnachine we received through your office
proves satisfactory. Truly yours,
W. F. BEADLEY.

"WIFE THINKS IT THE BEST SHE EVER USED."

TUSTIN CITY, Cal., Nov. 3, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: We received Premium Sewing-Machine through your office, and my wife thinks it the best she ever used, consequently are well pleased.

J. W. McLellan.

SUPERIOR IN SOME RESPECTS TO THE

Los Angelles, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: My wife and daughter are well pleased with your Times-Mirror Sewing-Machine. They have used several of the best makes of machines and yet say your machine is superior in some respects to those they have used, and in no way inferior. They were at first afraid, as many are, no doubt, that it is too cheap to be first-class, but are now satisfied that it is as good as machines costing three or four times as much. Yours traly,

"TIGHTENED THE SCREW AND SHE BUNS ALL RIGHT."

NEWHALL, Cal., Nov. 3, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: Yours of the 1st inst. received. Will say in reply that soon after I wrote you I discovered the cause of the trouble. The little tension screw in the shuttle had worked loose and was nearly out, and the shuttle-thread, in sewing fast, would catch on the screw and break. I tightened the screw and it now works like a charm; no more breaking thread or irregularity of stitch.

Very respectfully.

LA MYERS.

"ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS THEY

ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS THEY
EVER MADE."

ORANGE, Cal., Oct. 22, 1886.

Times-Mirror Company: We received our High-Armed Sewing-Machine in good order, and I am very much pleased with it, and consider it one of the best investments we ever made. It is nicely finished, and runs strong and light, doing nice work. Any one needing a good machine I do not think can do better than invest \$22 in the machine and Mirror. Respectfully yours.

Mrs. U. L. Shapper.

MORE THAN SATISFIED AND GLADLY RECOMMENDS IT."

THAN SATISTED AND GLADLY
RECOMMENDS IT."

ORANGE, Cal., Oct. 22, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: I thank you for sending to us for testimonials, as I had sat my new machine in the parlor, without even threading it, as I was very busy, and had a good machine ready for work I was used to running. So I did not take time to to do anything with the new one until I received your letter. Then I brought it out and went to running it to test it. I am more than satisfied, and gladly recommend it to those in need of a machine. I think I would have gained time to have used it long ago. Our little girl wants to write a letter to Mrs. Otis for the children's column. So if it is not worthy of a place there, just drop it in the waste-basket please. As ever,

MARTHA M. SHAFFER.

"EQUAL TO ANY \$65 MACHINE."

"EQUAL TO ANY \$65 MACHINE." Los Angeless, Oct. 19, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: For the benefic of those who stand in need of a good sewing-machine, I will say, that after using the Premium Machine for about four months, I find it equal to any \$55 machine I have seen. Yours, etc.,

MRS. A. W. WORM,

Corner Ocean and Oak Los Angeles.

GRANT IN PEACE.

RELATIONS OF GENERAL GRANT AND PRESIDENT GARPIELD.

The Former's Earnest Support of Garfield—His Mortification at Mr.

Blaine's Appointment—Interesting Inside Facts Told by Gen. Badeau.

(COTYRIGHT, 1880.)

Until June, 1880, there had been nothing at all remarkable in the relations of Grant with the men who overstepped him at Chicago. The most prominer of the western generals was been described only a few mouth of the chief of distant commander, and to 1884, when dark was promoted to the rank of major-general, he did was promoted to the rank of major-general, because of the new Cabinets of Gardied was promoted to the rank of major-general, and after the battle of Chickamanya resigned his military commission and applied himself to civil duties, an which he was destined to rise to greater eminence. He was in Congress and after the battle of Chickamanya resigned his military commission and applied himself to civil duties, an which he was destined to rise to greater eminence. He was in Congress during the entire period of Grant's administrations, and was always a loyal political supporter of the head of his party, but there was no approach to intimacy between them.

After the nominations at Chicago Grant remained for a while entirely undemonstrative. He sent no congratulations to his unexpected victor and gave no intimation of the course he intended to pursue. The result of the convention was entirely unanticipated by him, and his disapointment. The results of the convention was entirely unanticipated by him, and his disapointment, was company believed he intended to support Hancock; but of this party. Up to that time the prospects of Garrield had not been brilliant. He was companitive with the results of the convention, all enjoyed. His friends soon found that there was need to enlist the ald of the great soldier of the convention, all enjoyed. His friends soon found that there was need to enlist the ald of the great soldier of the convention, all enjoyed. His friends soon found that there was nee

Sherman, his three competitors before the convention, all enjoyed. His friends soon found that there was need to enlist the aid of the great soldier of the country; for the adherents of Grant were chagrined at their defeat and many still held aloof; while the followers of Mr. Blaine, who had thrown their votes for Garfield rather than consent to the nomination of Grant, were not sufficient to secure the election of the unlooked-for candidate. Representations were accordingly made to Grant of the necessity of his support; and he himself felt that having allowed his name to be presented to the convention it was in good faith incumbent upon him to acquiesce in its decision. Besides this, he was fully convinced that the interests of the country required the election of a Republican President. It was at a soldiers' meeting in Indiana that he first made public his intention to support his former subordinate. This utterance was followed by a demonstration from Conkling, not only Grant's most prominent champion at Chicago, but himself only four years be-

as possible in his policy and appointments.

On the 22d of March I went to Washington, having passed the previous evening with Grant; I carried a letter from him to the President requesting that I might be retained at London, where I was still Consul-General. I went, however, first to the Senate chamber to visit Senator Conkling, who informed me that my name had been sent to the Senate that very morning as Minister to Copenhagen. The change in the custom-house at New York had been made which brought about the famous political contest between Garfield and Blaine on one side, and Grant, Conkling and Arthur on the other.

the convention, all enjoyed. His friends, the aid of the great soldier of the country from the different soldier of the country for the allberents of Grantweep of the country for the different soldier of the country for th

imation of Robertson more keenly than the removal of Cramer or Fish, or me.

It is needless to repeat the story so recent and so well known. Garfield remained firm, but the nominations were all opposed in the Senate; I returned to my post in England to swait the result, and Gen. Grant went to Mexico on business. From there he wrote to me:

"I will never again lend my aid to the support of a Presidential candidate who has not strength enough to appear before a convention as a candidate, but gets in simply by the adherents of prominent candidates preferring any outsider to either of the candidates before the convention save their own."

In June, however, he sent me word that he thought after all I might as well accept the Copenhagen mission, and I replied that if I had his full sanction I should like to do so rather than leave the public service. Accordingly, the matter was arranged through Gen. Horace Porter and Robert Lincoln, the Secretary of War. Mr. Lincoln obtained a promise from the President that I should be appointed again to Copenhagen, if I would pledge myself in advance to accept the post. But before this arrangement could be carried out Garfield was struck down by the assassin.

before this arrangement could be car-ried out Garfield was struck down by

before this arrangement could be carried out Garfield was struck down by the assassin.

Gen. Grant had in the meantime returned to the North and gone to his home, at Long Branch. Both Conkling and Platt had resigned their positions as Senator, and after along struggle at Albany their successors were elected. Grant's indignation had been somewhat mollified, and when Garfield visited Long Branch the General called on him, and the President expressed great satisfaction at the courtesy. Nevertheless, Gen. Grant had fully sympathized with the feeling of Mr. Conkling and Vice-President Arthur, and had come in for his share of unpopularity with those who supported Garfield, as well as with that large portion of the community that always worships power. I remember that my publishers assured me that the sale of my history of Grant's campaigns, which appeared at this time, was greatly injured by the course that Gen. Grant took at this crisis. The people said they wanted no more of Grant.

When Garfield was shot the public indignation in some quarters was even

When Garfield was shot the public When Garfield was shot the public indignation in some quarters was even turned toward his predecessor, and there were found those who were willing for a day or two to believe that Gen: Grant was not displeased at the awful fate of the President. Of course, this unjust clamor was only momentary, and not genuine, but it was strange to see any portion of the public directing such suspicions toward the man who not a year before had been the object of, ovations greater than any other American had received. It would be preposterous to offer to vindicate his fame from such aspersions now, but a letter that he wrote me on the subject will nevertheless be interesting. On

letter that he wrote me on the subject will nevertheless be interesting. On the 27th of July he said:

"I am just this day in receipt of two letters from you of the latter part of June. Why they have been so long coming I cannot conceive. A few days after your letters were written, as you know, the dastardly attempt was made upon the President's life. This, of course, has put a stop to all communications on the subject of foreign appointments—in fact, all Presidential appointments. I had told Porter before the trouble came that I thought probably you had better, after all, accept the Copenhagen appointment for the present. Whether Porter had an opportunity to mention the subject becept the Copenhagen appointment for the present. Whether Porter had an opportunity to mention the subject before the wounding of the President or not I do not know. This attempt upon the life of Gen. Garfield produced a shock upon the public mind but little less than that produced by the assassination of Lincoln. The intensity of feeling has somewhat died out, in consequence of the favorable reports of the patient's condition from day to day; but now more alarm is being felt for his safety. I myself have felt, until within the last three or four days, that there was scarcely a doubt about his recovery. Now, however, I fear the chances are largely against it. But by the time this reaches you more certainty will be felt one way or the other. The crime is a disgrace to our country, and yet cannot be punished as it deserves. I have been very busy, though not accomplishing much, which must be my excuse for not writing sooner."

In September Garfield died, and Grant had the strange fate of following the coffin of another of his great or Grant had the strange fate of following Grant had the strange fate of following the coffin of another of his great opponents. He had been at the funerals of Chase, Sumner, Motley and Greeley, and now of Garfield. In every instance the disputes of earth were hushed in the awful presence of the antagonist that overcomes each of us in turn; but in Garfield's ease the honey was greater. that overcomes each of us in turn; but in Garfield's case the honor was greater still, for the pall of the dead President reminded his predecessor of that other and even greater martyrdom that had occurred in the same capital, and of that funeral in which he had followed another and greater President. The next obsequies at which the nation mourned were destined to be his own.

NOTE.—I almost feel that I should remind the reader that these pages are professedly based upon my personal knowledge, and that, therefore, my own experiences and such relations as I may have borne to the events I describe may seem unduly prominent.

I may have borne to the events I describe may seem unduly prominent. But in no other way can I tell what I witnessed or prove the trustworthiness of my reports. I give nothing at second-hand, except upon such authority as cannot be gainsaid—the authority always of other witnesses. Only in this way can I offer the material for history, which I venture to believe these papers will become.

And if at times I seem to disclose se-crets which show that men are human crets which show that men are human—even men whom the country wishes to deify—I believe that in the end, when the greatest are seen to be made of flesh and blood, their countrymen will feel a keener and profounder sympathy with the real beings I describe than with any fanciful creations, fit only for the stories of mythology. The very faults of great men ally them to us, and Grant himself wrote to me at this very time: "You give true history in regard to them, and furnish the proof as you go along. While I would not wish to detract from any one, I think history should record the truth." I believe, if he knows what I write now that he approves my course. approves my course.

ADAM BADEAU. The Maid of Louisiana. A maiden of La.

Once stepped on a peel of Ba.
She slipped and she fell,
And she let out a yell,
And shouted, "Oh! where's m

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS Jose Mascar.

Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

ceive Deposits and Issue their Certific Buy and Sell Governments, Stafe and City Bonda.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

P. C. HOWES, Cashier.
OS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK. 

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LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robert S. Baker, John A. Paxton
L. C. Goodwin. Term Deposits will be received in su one hundred dollars and over. Ordina posits in sums of ten dollars and over. I to loan on first-class real estate. Los Angeles July 1, 1884.

Los angeles county bank Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. CAPITAL STOCK (Paid Up)...... RESERVE FUND. JOHN E. PLATER... B. S. BAKER... GEO. H. STEWART.

H. L. Macneil, DIRECTORS. Cas John E. Plater, Geo. W. Prescott, John A. Paxton, R. M. Widney. Carries on a General Banking and Collecting

Lumber. WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS

LUMBERING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

OREGON PINE
AND CALIFORNIA
REDWOOD LUMBER Of every description at their new yard ON DATE, CHAVEZ AND MISSION STS.

Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders so-licited. J. A. RUSS, Agent. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice-Presiden W. F. MARSHALL, Se JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. R. SMURR, Treas. DAVIES-HENDERSON

LUMBER COMPANY Dealers in LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER AND MILL CO.'S

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS

Potels, Btc.

THE NEW CARLETON, Corner F and Third sts., San Diego, Cal., W. A. DORRIS, PROPRIETOR.

The Carleton is a new hotel, just fin staining eighty good airy, sunny r ntrally located in the business part of \$1.25, . AND \$2.00 PER DAY,
According to room. The table is furnished
with the best in the market, and is first-class
in every respect. Large SAMPLE ROOMS for
commercial men.

ST. DAVID'S, 715 HOWARD ST., NEAR THIRD, —SAN FRANCISCO.—

200 GOOD BOOMS AT LOW RATES. GAS 200 and water in each room; reading-room and baths free; linen changed daily; house open all night; best beds in the world.

Wood and Coal. AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets. LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY, Office No. 9 Sonora street

HAY, GRAIN, WOOD AND COAL. STANSBURY BROS. & HARVEY, Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Telephone 472. Or ders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city. Patronage solicited.

A. J. LUCAS & CO., BRANCH OFFICE

PACIFIC COAST DETECTIVE AGENCY
AND MERCHANDISE PATROL.
Incorporated 1882,
General office: 215 Kearny St., San Francisco.
We have agents in Arizona, Mexico, Texas,
Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and
in various parts of California, all under bonds
for the faithful performance of their duties.

220 N. MAIN ST., ROOMS 9 & 10,
(P. O. Box 1580) : Los Ángeles, Cal.
All business confidential.

# WEST COAST LAND CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE!

San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Incorporated March 27, 1886.

Capital, \$500,000.

PHILLIPS,

The West Coast Land Company are now offering in subdivisions THE PASO ROBLES RANCH,

Of 20,400 acres, less 6000 acres sold to settlers in the past four mont THE SANTA YSABEL RANCH,

Of 20,200 acres, THE EUREKA RANCH, Of 11,000 acres

And 12,000 acres of the HUER-HUERO RANCH, all lying in a body, on the S. P. R. R., at its terminus in SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY. WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

About March 22d (for date see later advertisement) the balance of the PASO ROBLES RANCH, consisting of town lots in Templeten, 800 acres in 5 to 12 acre lots adjoining Templeton, and 1,000 acres in ratch subdivisions.

Also, 2500 acres of the HUER-HUERO A.NCH, in 26 subdivisions.

These are all agricultural and fruit lands, in quality equal to any in the State, with an average annual rainfall exceeding that of Santa Clara county, and

REQUIRE NO IRRIGATION.

Title, U. S. Patent, and to be free and clear of all incumbrances.

TERMS OF SALE—Lots in Templeton, cash, U. S. gold coin. All other tracts one-third cash, balance in four equal payments, at 2. 3, 4 and 5 years; interest 6 per cent. per annum. The mortgage tax paid by the mortgage, make the interest about 4 per cent. net to the purchaser. An additional charge will be made of 56, for deed in sale of town lots, and \$50 in other cases, for expenses of sale, including making and recording all papers. Schedule price of ranch subdivisions average £0 an acre; of 5 to 12 acre lots, \$50 an acre.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE, providing that no bid will be entertained at less than 60 per cent. of schedule price. Ten per cent. of cash payments (but in no case less than \$100) required at fall of hammer; 30 days to complete sale. Parties gilling for \$6 days, forfett sum paid. P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamers from San Parties gilling for \$6 days, forfett sum paid. P. C. S. S. Co. steamers from San Pedro to San Luis Obispo; from San Francisco, take 8:30 a.m. daily train, S. P. E. R., to Temsleton. Parties wishing to inspect said lands with a view to purchasing at the auction, or any of the company's lands at private sale, will be shown the property free of charge by applying at the company's office in Templeton. Maps of all the ranch subdivisions, of Templeton, of the 5 to 12 acre suburban lots, and a general map showing the location of the company's lands, with a new descriptive catalogue, are in press and will be sent free on application after the 55th inst. (February, 1897). Address

C. H. PHILLIPS, Manager, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

### Real Estate on Monthly Installments.

Also, a Choice Tract of 90 Acres for Subdivision, and an Excellent Dairy, Corn & Stock Farm. For Sale Strictly on Their Merits.

Dairy, Corn & Stock Farm. For Sale Strictly on Their Merits.

No brass band at your expense, no free lunch, or houses given away, no by-bidding at auction sales, no lottery schemes required in selling property that has RRAL MERIT: for those who reason for themselves and compare netes as to values and advantages of property we may offer over adjacent real estate. We are here to stay, have a due regard for public opinion, and, in the end, find it more pleasant and profitable to recommend such properties as have never falled to-realize profit to purchasers. Among our best bargains are:

FIRST—An additional subdivision of 20 acres (the first 20 having been closed out at lower figures) lots 50 feet front, wide streets, I mile east of our city limits. GRAND VIEW of mountains north, valley and ocean south, portion of city west; perfectly level; the only tract east of city limits having ITS OWN RESERVOIR. Besides, these lots have a new well, 80 feet of excellent water, large windmill and tank, for domestic purposes, free. Thenty thousand dollars is now being expended under contract on grading Secend street alone, to be completed in 70 days. Fifty acres have been donated for a magnificent college. It is between the proposed cable and electric roads (partly completed) not far from street cars now running. PRICE 150 PER LOT. Terms, 830 down and 810 monthly installments; no interest. Valuable developments will be made within the next 30 days, after which prices will be advanced.

SECOND—A beautiful tract of Choice land for subdivision of 90 acres. A grand view, nearly all level; no alkali or adobe land; near our city limits; has an oversupply of excellent water; in the line of march of valuable improvements, ONLY 400 PER ACRE. Terms to suit.

THIRD—One of the choicest dairy farms in this county, or unsurpassed for corn, alfalfa and stock; 144 acres, 12 miles from the city, on railroad, all renced; good improvements, flowing wells, running streem; % in alfalfa. A great bargain; non-resident owner. Terms to suit.

WE HAVE AL

ms to suit. WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, No. 20 South Spring Street.

## ALHAMBRA !=

### W. H. WHITTEMORE & COMP'Y.

AGENTS FOR

THE DEL-GO-SHAR TRACT!

R. F. Bishop's Subdivision of Large Residence and Finely-Located Business Lots! ON LINE OF STREET CARS.

Also, for a few days, will offer 10 1-2 acres highly improved-house and barn-at very low figures.

Trains leave Union Depot. Los Ange 9:10 a.m. and 4:30 and 5 p.m.

## WEST BONNIE BRAE TRACT

SITUATED ON NINTH STREET.

High Elevation! Magnificent Views! No Steep Hills! Sea Breezel City Water! No Adobe Street Car Facilities! Good Drainage! Low Prices !

Aristocratic Neighborhood! Favorable Terms!

Dobinson & Fairchild, O.C. A. Sumner & Co., 42 N. Spring st. 14 N. Spring st.

C. N. BAKER. TOLAND & BAKER,

Real = Estate = Agency,

-Santa Paula, Ventura County, Cal.-NOTARY PUBLIC. LEGAL PAPERS CAREFULLY DRAWN.

Santa Paula now has a railroad and is in connection with the outer world. Situat miles from the ocean, it has the most delightful climate in the universe, neither toe hot toe cold. Good schools and churches. Pienty of the very best water fer irgation and purposes. Land that cannot be excelled in fertility. Beans, corn, and all products of the are here produced in the greatest abundance. It is the center of the oil belt. The hon the orange, lemon, loquot, and all kinds of fruit. The finest scenery, the finest fishing hunting. Several tracts are now being thrown upon the market, of which we are the ag and we can suit the long or short purse. Come or write at ônce.

Charming new town on the line of the L. A. & S. M. R. R.. now building from this city to the "New Harbor at La Ballona," 3 1-2 miles from city limits; overlooks the city of Los Angeles; plenty of good water piped to the lots; each lot 60x190 feet, fronting on 60-feet avenues. These lets are selling rapidly at \$100; \$40 cash, balance \$10 per month without interest. Also, 5 and 10 acre villa lots surrounding the town. Conveyances leave the office at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. to show parties the beautiful property.

M. L. WICKS or A. E. DITCH, Courthouse and Main Sts.